Standard Motor Cars set the fashion years ago and to-day they still lead in value. ORDER EARLY £244. R.W. ARCHER AND CO. 65 Lr. Mount Street DUBLIN

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—159 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

BYRNE—March 15, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Byrne, Fairfield, Glasnevin, a daughter.

CULLEN—March 15, 1925, at "Glencairn," Castlewood Park, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cullen, a daughter.

O'NEILL—March 16, 1925, to John G. and Mrs. O'Neill, Laurel Lodge, Nenagh, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BELL—March 17, 1925, at her residence, Belvue, Ballinasloe, in her 80th year, Rosetta I. Bell, fourth daughter of the late James Bell, Captain 64th Regiment, of Ardcarne, Ballinasloe, and Rosetta Lancaster, his wife. Funeral at Creagh, 11 o'clock, to-day (Thursday). March 19th.

BOLTON—March 18, 1925, at The Island, Kilmuckridge, Annie, wife of William Bolton, and daughter of the late John Radford Rowe, D.L., of Ballycross, County Wexford. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), 11.30, to Kilmuckridge.

CALDWELL—March 17, 1925, at Whitehill, Ballinamallard, the Rev. Francis Thomas Caldwell, M.A., late Rector of Delvin, County Westmeath, aged 78 years. Interment Dean's Grange Cemetery at 3 p.m. to-day (Thursday) on arrival of motor from Ballinamallard.

CRONYN—March 18, 1925, at St. Michael's, Sanford, Caroline, widow of the late John Cronyn, M.D., Dublin, aged 87.

HARDING—March 17, 1925, at acute pneumonia, at her residence, 29 Benilworth Park, Dublin, Wilhelmina (Mina), dearly-loved and loving wife of Alfred Paget Harding. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband and children. "Safe in the arms of Jesus." Funeral at 9.30 to-morrow (Friday) morning to Mount Jerome.

KELLY—March 18, 1925, at Clonmellon, Westmeath, Henry Stuart (Harry), third son of John and Annie Kelly. Funeral took place to Parish Church yesterday (Wednesday) at 2 p.m.

LUCAS—March 17, 1925, at Cloughjordan, Robert Lucas, eldest son of the late George Lucas, of Glasclocha, aged 81 years. Funeral at 2 o'clock to-day (Thursday) to Dunkerrin.

LYNCH—March 18, 1925, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Thomas Lynch, late of 72 Upper George's street, Kingstown, fortified by the rites of R.C. Church. Deeply sorrowing by his nephews, daughter and relations. R.I.P. Funeral private.

McCABE—March 18, 1925, at his residence, 12 Russell avenue, Drumcondra, Dublin, Francis McCabe, late of Bandon, County Cork. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning at 10.30 o'clock for St. James' Churchyard.

MONGAN—March 17, 1925, at her residence, The Hotel, Carna, Connemara, Galway, Mrs. Honoria Mongan, relict of the late Mr. Martin Mongan, R.I.P. Solemn Requiem Mass will be offered at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning, 20th inst., at Carna Church. Funeral will take place on same day at 2 o'clock to Murvai Burial Ground.

MORTON—March 17, 1925, Elinor Grace, dearly-loved eldest child of Rene and Mrs. R. Boileau Morton, aged 10 years. "Joy cometh in the morning." Funeral private.

O'MARA—March 17, 1925, at her residence, 170 Botanic road, Glasnevin, Katie, dearly-loved wife of J. D O'Mara. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private.

PEARSON—March 17, 1925, at Enersdene Rectory, Cambridgeshire, the Rev. James Alexander Pearson, M.A., Hon. Chaplain to Forces, and late Curate at St. James' Parish, Dublin, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pearson, 105 South Circular road, Dublin. Deeply regretted.

ROCHE—March 16, 1925, at his residence, Ben Vista, Antrim road, Belfast, James Roche, Resident Magistrate. R.I.P. His remains will be removed from his late residence to Newtownards (Thursday) at 12 o'clock. Interment to-morrow (Friday), after 11 o'clock Mass, to Glenock Cemetery.

SHORE—March 17, 1925, at her residence, 18 Leeson Park, Fanny, widow of the late Francis Arundel Shore, J.P., and eldest daughter of the late George Hastie, Rosborough, County Kerry. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

SMITH—March 16, 1925, at his residence, Lansdown, Howth, William Smith, aged 79. "Gone to perfect peace." Funeral to-day (Thursday) to family burial ground, Inch, at 2 o'clock.

THOMPSON—March 17, 1925, at her residence, Cromore, John Thompson, aged 75. Funeral at 2 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to Longford Church.

WELLS—March 17, 1925, at his residence, Rathmines Castle Lodge, Purser Gardens, Arthur, dearly-loved husband of Sarah Wells. Funeral leaves to-day (Thursday) at 2 p.m. for Saint Finian's, Saltlush.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. J. Walker Doherty, Glen House, County Donegal, wishes to return sincere thanks to all who sympathised with her and her son, by letter or otherwise, in their recent great bereavement.

Mr., Mrs. Fleming, and family, Leitrim place, Wicklow, desire to return their gratitude to all kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent great sorrow.

IN MEMORIAM.

DUNNE—In loving remembrance of my dear husband, John H. Dunne, who died at his home, 26 Wexford street, 19 March, 1923.—R.I.P.

Sacred Francis street Church at 10 o'clock this morning.

HAMILTON—In loving remembrance of Harrison (Harry) Hamilton, who died at his residence in Ballymena on March 18th, 1919. Sadly missed.

McGUINNESS—Eighteenth Anniversary—In grateful memory of my dear boatman, Mark McGuinness, of 29 Benilworth Park, Dublin, who died March 19th, 1907. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."—E. T. R.

O'CONNOR—Second Anniversary—The dearly-beloved wife of Martin O'Connor, 25 Ellis road, Rathgar, died on the Feast of St. Joseph. Masses on this day for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar. Inserted by her loving husband and children.

WATERS—In loving memory of my dear husband, who died March 19th, 1923. "Sleep on, dear one, till the day dawn."

WATERS—In loving memory of our dear father, who died March 19th, 1923. "And in the morn."

NICHOLS' 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER, 49 and 50 DBNZILLE STREET (Merrion Square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE. Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—" Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER AND CO., BRAY. FUNERAL Directors. Superior Motor Hearses. 'Phone—Bray 117. Wires—" Collier, Bray."

RAMSAY. Phones 1159, B.B., 491. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST. WREATHS, FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams: Violets, Dublin. Nurseries, Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS. Telegrams—" Quickness, Dublin." 31 NASSAU ST. Tel.—2572. WATSON'S, Nurseries, Killiney.

COALS.
COALS.
WALLACE BROS., LTD.
THIS DAY'S PRICES.
BEST ORRELL ..... 23/- Per Ton
BEST WIGAN ..... 49/- Per Ton
BEST KITCHEN ..... 46/- Per Ton
BEST SCOTCH HOUSE ..... 42/- Per Ton
Delivered in the City.
Special discount of 2/- per ton if cash paid with order.
Small additional charges are made for delivery beyond old City Boundary or on quantities of less than one ton.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET. Telephone—2999 and 3000. Telegrams—" Wallace, Dublin."

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSH, Secretary

FURNITURE
Upholstered in Choice and Expensive Materials
CLEANED
AT
Dartry Dye Works, DUBLIN.
'Phones: Dublin 2694, and Rathmines 55 and 195.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KING'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
THE RICHARDS MEMORIAL FUND will be closed on March 31st. Subscriptions should be sent, on or before that date, to Mr. J. MARSH, Hon. Secretary, at the King's Hospital, Blackhall place.

ADVERTISERS are specially requested to see that Copy for Advertisements in the Saturday issue of the "Irish Times" is sent this Office at least two days before date of publication.
THE MANAGER.

GENTLEMAN'S Single Stone Diamond Ring, over 3 Carats, £98. Widow wishes to dispose to prompt purchaser. Can be seen John Morton, Jeweller, Nassau street, Dublin.

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY about being formed to take over and develop an existing wholesale business in Dublin has vacancy for Secretary with £1,000 and Chairman with £3,000.—H 786, this office.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.
HALSBURY'S LAWS OF ENGLAND.
THE ENGLISH AND EMPIRE DIGEST.
MEMBERS of the Profession interested in the above Works kindly write for special terms to P. H. LIGHTFOOT, Central Hotel, Dublin.

100,000 CABBAGE PLANTS, leading Yorks Varieties, also Drumhead Dutch, 15/- 3,000, carriage paid. Cauliflowers, 3/6 100; Onions, 2/6.—Pennick's Nurseries, Greystones. 'Phone One. Crop your garden to uttermost. Our Seed List Free.

"TAMILESE"—the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ½, ¼, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.
JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. Artificial Wreaths, Mortuary Habits, Coffin Sets and Mounting.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN), Two minutes from Trinity College. Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. RENEW THE LIFE of Galvanised Iron Roofs, etc., by Painting with "VALENTINE'S" METALLIC OXIDE PAINT.

"CAPITAL" Tea. The Perfect Blend. Gives an ideal Cup of Tea—but see that the word "CAPITAL" (Regd.) is on each PACKET.

YOUR Old Suit Turned Successfully. Booklet and Price List.—Leveson's Invisible Repair Co., Dept. LT., St. Martin's Court, Lodgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

ALINE LYNCH'S TEAS.

RED ANK RESTAURANT, LTD., DOLLER STREET.
To-day's Speciality in German Sauerkraut and Frankfurter Sausages.
Popular 4-Course Luncheon, 2s., 1-4 p.m.
Famous Red Bank Oysters. Open till 10 p.m.

STAINLESS KNIVES, unequalled quality; keep sharp.—BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN.

WIRELESS AMPLIFYING CIRCUIT, with sketch plan, in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES to-day.

SAFETY Razor Blades re-Sharpened, all makes, from 1/- doz.; post extra.—Thompson, Cutler, Nassau street.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture, and valuable Chattel Property of every description, at the First Class Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET, 85.

MIRRORS FOR SHOPS AND WAREROOMS. Samples of Framing and Prices on Application.
DOCKRELL Limited, Dublin.

THOMAS HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Repairs. 3-12 Christchurch place, Werks: Glonskea.

CARSON'S "VITROLITE."—The Paint for greenhouses and outside work.—Carson's, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME TAX Recovered, Returns Filled, Super-Tax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street. 'Phone 1585.

PRIVATE MOTOR CAR, Four-Seater; Open or Closed; 8d. per mile.—H 706, this office.

NIAGARA. A WONDERFUL Liquid Paint. Preserves and renews all leather articles, is waterproof, and unaffected by the sun. Full particulars from DOCKRELL Limited, Dublin. FREE.

BEST LOAM, suitable for Gardens, Golf Courses, and Nurseries, for the taking.
Apply SUTTON SAND CO., LTD., SUTTON.

THRILLING Situation in this week's instalment of the great Secret Service Serial, "The Wrath to Come," appearing in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of CHARLES O'BRIEN, late of Finglas, County of Dublin, Farmer, deceased.
Creditors of Deceased, who died on the 27th November, 1924, are hereby required, before the 6th April, 1925, to furnish (in writing) particulars of their claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor, to whom Probate of the Will of the deceased was granted at Dublin on the 6th March, 1925.
Dated this 14th day of March, 1925.
ROONEY and COLLIER, Solicitors for Executor, 21 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of MRS. ESTHER THOMPSON, late of 9 Castle-park road, Kingstown, County Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named Deceased, who died on the 3rd day of February, 1925, by her will dated 6th May, 1924, bequeathed to the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland the sum of £100, and to the Trustees of the Monkstown Hospital, Pakenham road, Monkstown, County Dublin, the sum of £100.
And the said Testatrix thereby appointed Herbert Dudgeon, of 113 Grafton street, Stockbroker, and William Robert Hardman, of 14 Molesworth street, Dublin, Solicitor, Executors of her said Will, to whom Probate thereof was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 12th day of March, 1925.
Dated this 16th day of March, 1925.
T. W. HARDMAN and SONS, Solicitors for the Executors, 14 Molesworth street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of GEORGE WILLIAMS BARRETT, of Albany House, 125 Rathgar road, in the County of Dublin, Wholesale Merchant, Deceased, carrying on business under the style of G. W. Barrett and Son.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or to have any claims against the estate of the above-named George Williams Barrett, who died on the 6th December, 1924, are hereby required on or before the 18th day of April, 1925, to furnish (in writing) particulars thereof to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, to whom after the 18th April, 1925, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have then been given.
Dated this 18th March, 1925.
ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor, 1 College street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES CAMPBELL, late of The Hermitage, Sligo, Deputy Lieutenant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise, who have claims against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 17th day of September, 1924, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of May, 1925, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of their claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, to whom after the 1st day of May, 1925, the Executors will proceed to administer the Deceased's Estate having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.
Dated this 18th day of March, 1925.
WILLIAM M. MOORE and SONS, Solicitors for Executors, 8 Anglesea street, Dublin.

IMPORTANT TO SOLICITORS.
From the 1st May, 1925, the charge for their advertisements under Legal Notice heading, or in any other advertising column of this paper (save "Agony" or Personal), is 1/6 per line, with a minimum of 10/6.
THE MANAGER.

LOOK FOR The Irish Trade Mark
ON THE GOODS YOU BUY
DURING IRISH WEEK
AND ALL THROUGH THE YEAR.
Goods branded with the mark are of Genuine Irish Manufacture.
Published by the IRISH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (Incorporated).
102-3 Grafton street, Dublin.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,193.

THRIFT AND IRISH FARMERS—Page 4.

WE Specialise in Motor Springs and Repairs. JOHN HUTTON & SONS, Ltd., Summerhill, Dublin.

16/35 H.P. WOLSELEY TOURING CAR, costs only £520. Why pay more? Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

THE FORD Alphabet—"F" stands for YOUTH—The Ford is never too old. AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD., 19 Chatham street.

MORRIS One Ton Trucks, price £185.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Hatch street, Dublin.

IT might be possible to abolish the Income Tax, but the FORD—never. R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

THE demand for STANDARD Cars is increasing daily, naturally. Order early. £244. R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

DELAFORCE, SONS & CO.,
OPORTO.
SHIPPERS OF THE FINEST DOURO
PORT WINES.

CHESTERFIELDS AND EASY CHAIRS.
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND COVERINGS. MODERATELY PRICED.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY.
TYPIST'S TABLE,
FITTED WITH STATIONERY CABINET, £4 4/-.
BROWNE & NOLAN, LTD., 21/22 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS
For BUTCHERS and GROCERS now in Stock at RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, 41 UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTOR REPAIRS AT FIXED CHARGES.
4-CYLINDER ENGINES DECARBONISED, AND VALVES GROUND
30/-
6-CYLINDER 40/-.
GOOD WORK. QUICKLY DONE
THIS IS NOT A "SPECIAL" PRICE.
ALL OUR CHARGES ARE REASONABLE.
LIST OF 75 FIXED PRICES ON REQUEST.
ALCAR REPAIR SERVICE, BAGGOT COURT, LR. BAGGOT ST.

MONEY
LENT BY POST FROM £30 TO £5,000 On Note of Hand Alone, Without Security, To Ladies or Gentlemen. Strictly Private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. CAUTION TO INTENDED APPLICANTS. Do not pay any fees, but say nothing, or preliminary charges. Genuine Lenders should not ask for them, as often as three and six times, never lend any money. The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., make no charge when Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, 12 SOUTH LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN, THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.

RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
COLLOONEY CATTLE FAIR, MONDAY, 23rd MARCH.
On SUNDAY, 22nd MARCH, a Special Passenger Train will leave Broadstone at 10.00 a.m. for Collooney, calling at Clonsilla 10.15, Maynooth 10.30, Kilcock 10.42, Enfield 10.58, Hill of Down 11.20, Kilucan 11.35, and Mullingar 11.51 a.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD TO U.S.A.
FASTEST STEAMERS FROM IRELAND.
COBH TO NEW YORK.
Ausonia ....Fri., Mar. 27 | Samaria ....Sun., Apl. 26
Caronia ....Sun., Mar. 29 | Catonia ....Sun., May 3
Scythia ....Sun., Apl. 5 | Ausonia ....Sun., May 10
Laconia ....Sun., Apl. 12 | Carmania ....Sun., May 17
Carmania ....Sun., Apl. 19 | Samaria ....Sun., May 24
COBH TO BOSTON.
Caronia ....Sun., Mar 29 | Scythia ....Fri., May 8
Carmania ....Sun., Apl. 19 | Samaria ....Sun., May 24
Samaria ....Sun., Apl. 26 | Scythia ....Fri., June 5
BELFAST TO NEW YORK.
Aurania ....Saturday, March 21
CANADA.
COBH TO HALIFAX, N.S.
Ascania ....Fri., Mar. 27 | Laconia ....Sun., April 12
Carmania ....Sunday, May 17
COBH to QUEBEC and MONTREAL.
Ascania ....Sat., Apl. 18 | Ausonia ....Sat., May 2
Antonia ....Sat., Apl. 25 | Aquania ....Sat., May 23
BELFAST TO HALIFAX, N.S.
Aurania ....Saturday, March 21
BELFAST to QUEBEC and MONTREAL.
Aurania ....Fri., Apl. 17 | Aurania ....Fri., May 15
Lancastria Fri., May 1 | Aurania ....Fri., June 12
ALSO REGULAR SAILINGS FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND LIVERPOOL TO U.S.A. AND CANADA
For further particulars apply CUNARD LINE, CUNARD WHARF, COBH: 1 Albert square, Belfast, or Local Agents.

ELLERMAN LINES.
CITY HALL BUCKNALL.
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, INDIA and CEYLON.
City of Canterbury 8,421 tons. Sept. 3 | Bombay & Karachi
City of Valencia ... 7,320 tons. Sept. 19 | Colombo, Madras, & Calcutta
*City of London ... 8,956 tons. Sept. 26 | Bombay & Karachi
City of Hong Kong 9,679 tons. Oct. 3 | Madras & Calcutta
City of Paris ..... 10,902 tons. Oct. 6 | Bombay & Karachi
City of Simla ..... 9,466 tons. Oct. 14 | Colombo & Calcutta
City of Venice ..... 8,950 tons. Oct. 17 | Bombay & Karachi
City of Poona ..... 7,480 tons. Oct. 22 | Colombo & Calcutta
City of Nagpur ..... 10,136 tons. Oct. 24 | Bombay & Karachi
†City of Genoa ..... 6,390 tons. Oct. 31 | Bombay & Karachi
*Calls Port Sudan. †Via Naples. *Via Marseilles.
SOUTHAMPTON to FAR EAST PORTS AND AUSTRALIA.
City of Baroda... 9,670 tons. Sept. 19 | Singapore, Hong Kong
City of Calcutta... 10,145 tons. Oct. 17 | Shanghai and Japan
Reduced Fares now in operation.
Through Tickets issued to Australia, via Singapore.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.
City of Karachi..... 8,040 tons. Sept. 2 | Cape Town, Algiers.
City of Alexandria 8,040 tons. Oct. 7 | Durban, Natal.
All sailings subject to alteration or cancellation without notice. Apply —
LONDON: 104-106 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL: Tower Buildings, Water street.
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK IN SIX DAYS.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
Quadruple screw oil-burning Liner.
FRANCE ..... April 8
PARIS ..... April 15
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, SPANISH MAIN and PANAMA.
Pellerin de Latouche....Mar. 31 | Flandre.....Apl. 28
Cie Gen. Transatlantique ltd., 22 Pall Mall S.W.1

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.
BIBBY LINE.
FAST MAIL OIL-BURNING STEAMERS.
EASTER TRIP TO THE SOUTH OF FRANCE, RETURN TICKET £20.
For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK and SON., LTD., 118 Grafton street; or HEWITT'S TRAVEL AGENCY, D'Olier street.
Bibby Bros. and Co., 26 Chapel street, Liverpool, 10/11 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,193.

The New £195 PLUS FREIGHT. CHEVROLET has arrived
You are cordially invited to arrange for a trial run immediately on this wonderful car, on which there are 85 QUALITY FEATURES.
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 Lr. BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 943. "Where Service and Value Meet."

TODD BURNS & CO., LTD. HOUSE FURNISHERS.
IMPERIAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, 27" WIDE, 10/6 PER YARD.
LARGE STOCKS OF FURNITURE, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS. At Moderate Prices.
MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
FOGRA PUIBLI.

Táthar tar éis áitreabh don Choimisiún um Dhocha Méiciula d'fháil i gCuisle na Liaigh, 6 Sráid Chill Dara, agus ba cheart gach leitir do scheola go dtí an Runaí san áit sin.

Coméofar saidheanna puibli ar a 11 a.m. Dé Luain is Dé Máirt an 23adh agus an 24adh den mhí seo. Comeofar saidheanna eile ina dhiaidh sin ar an lair, gceanna Dé Luain is Dé Máirt gach re seachtaine.

Cóluchtaí ionsdathacha no daoine fé leith gur maith leo fianeacht do thabhairt uatha, ba cheart dóibh ainmneacha na láithreóithe do chur go dtí Rúnaí an Choimisiúin agus san am gceanna ba cheart dóibh deich gcóipeanna de mhemorandum do chur isteach na mbeidh gearr-chuntas ar an bhfianeacht a bheidh le tabhairt.

Ní mór leor-fhógra do thabhairt i gcás gan fuaidhe bheith ar fáil ach ar luetheanta áirithe dá suidhfidh an Coimisiún. I gcásanna eile déan far socruithe chun na finneithe d'eisteacht ar lá a bheidh amhrianach don Choimisiún.

Lomhálfar do lucht dil teacht os cóir an Choimisiúin ar son cóluchtaí no daoine fé leith ba mhaitheanna an cheist chun feitiú do bheith ann. Ní ghabhfaidh an Coimisiún a bheidh ann aon fhreagra a thoirt ar aon cheisteanna a chuirfidh aon duine ann ach amháin an Coimisiún. I gcásanna eile déan far socruithe chun na finneithe d'eisteacht ar lá a bheidh amhrianach don Choimisiún.

Lomhálfar do lucht dil teacht os cóir an Choimisiúin ar son cóluchtaí no daoine fé leith ba mhaitheanna an cheist chun feitiú do bheith ann. Ní ghabhfaidh an Coimisiún a bheidh ann aon fhreagra a thoirt ar aon cheisteanna a chuirfidh aon duine ann ach amháin an Coimisiún. I gcásanna eile déan far socruithe chun na finneithe d'eisteacht ar lá a bheidh amhrianach don Choimisiún.

28/G9281

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
PUBLIC NOTICE.

Premises for the Intoxicating Liquor Commission have been obtained in the College of Physicians, 6 Kildare street, and all communications should be addressed to the Secretary at that address.

Public sittings will be held at 11 a.m. on Monday and Tuesday, the 23rd and 24th instant. Further sittings will be held at the same hour on Mondays and Tuesdays every alternate week.

Representative bodies or individuals who desire to produce evidence should notify the Secretary to the Commission of the names of the witnesses and furnish at the same time ten copies of a memorandum showing briefly the evidence which will be given.

Where the witnesses will be available only on certain dates, on which the Commission sits, ample notice must be furnished. In other cases arrangements will be made to hear the witnesses on a day convenient to the Commission.

Members of the legal profession will be allowed to appear before the Commission on behalf of bodies or individuals interested to make statements and to examine or re-examine the witnesses they represent. All other examination is reserved to the Commission.

W.H.Co.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.
SHELBOURNE HOTEL
THEATRE DINNERS FROM 6.45.
LUNCHEONS AND AFTERNOON TEAS.
The best Cellar and Appointments.
REDUCED TERMS
En Pension for WINTER RESIDENCE.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
NOW OPEN.
NEW AMERICAN BAR, IN GRILL ROOM LOUNGE (BASEMENT).
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES STARMORE, "JIM," Of Queen's Hall Roof, London.
"JURY'S SPECIAL."
APPETISERS. COCKTAILS.
LONG DRINKS. FLIPS.
FRAPPES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL, DUBLIN.
One of the Best Equipped Family and Commercial Hotels in the City.
Special Terms during Lenten Season.
Over 80 Spacious Stockrooms attached to Hotel. Electric Lift.
Excellent Food, Comfortable Beds. Moderate Charges.
KINGSTOWN.
HOTEL CARLISLE.
Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, Howth.
Most Comfortable Adjacent to Golf Links.
Lounge and Billiard Rooms. Tea minutes from Station. Mail Steamers met. Afternoon Teas served in Lounge or Gardens. Open to Non-Residents. Tariff on application to the Manageress. 'Phone—119.

GREYSTONES.
CO. WICKLOW.
THE GRAND HOTEL.
CLIMATE MILDER THAN BOURNEMOUTH.
For Reduced Winter Tariff apply to Manageress. Telephone—Greystones No. 11.

GREYSTONES.
CLYDAGH HOTEL.
10 New Bedrooms will be ready for occupation on the 27th March. Inclusive terms from TWO GUINEAS PER WEEK.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
An attractive Programme of Entertainments, Under the Direction of Miss MAY LEE.

GREYSTONES — SEAPATRICK PRIVATE HOTEL.
Near sea, rail, golf; standing on six acres. 20 years established. 'Phone—41.

WOODENBRIDGE HOTEL, VALE OF AVOCA, CO. WICKLOW.
NOW BOOKING FOR EASTER.
GOLF. TENNIS. FREE FISHING.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
For terms apply Manageress.

WAVERLEY HOTEL, HOWTH SUMMIT.
OPENS APRIL 9th.
TELEPHONE—HOWTH 31.

LONDON—HOTEL BELGRAVIA, GROSVENOR GARDENS, VICTORIA, S.W. MAKE THIS HOTEL YOUR HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON
Conveniently situated for all parts of the Metropolis. 250 Rooms, with gas fires and hot and cold running water and exchange telephone. Illustrated Brochure by Max Pemberton giving full particulars regarding rates, etc., will be forwarded upon application.
RESTAURANT BELGRAVIA.
On the Ground Floor of the Hotel. One of the most fashionable rendezvous in London.
Telegraphic Address—Hotel Belgravia, London.

TUSCAN HOTEL, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, W.1.—Bedroom, h. and c. water, 5/6; with Private Bath, 7/6; Self-Contained Suite, 32/6 per week-end terms. 'Phone—Gerrard 7668. 'Grams—Tuscanotel, Westcent, London.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, 87 Oxford street, W.1. Most Central. Right Corner. Select Rooms. Bed, Breakfast, Bath, from 8/6. Telegrams "Teldeanho," Westcent. 'Phone, Gerrard 8710.

LLANDUDNO — "Ormescliffe." Comfortable Old Hotel, facing sea; accom. 200. Orchestra. Dances each evening. Wireless Concerts. Mod.

ST. ANNES-ON-SEA.
LINDUM HYDRO HOTEL.
Occupies the most attractive site on the South Promenade, 42 Bedrooms. All modern conveniences. Terms moderate. 'Phone 278.—B. PRICE.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE Residence, Rat's, Fitzwilliam place. Every comfort and moderate charges. 'Phone 4600.
AT Brothers Hotel, 39 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Most comfortable. Moderate terms. Phone 3577. Proprietress.
AT Mayfield Hotel, 50 Lower Baggot street, Dublin—Most comfortable. Excellent cuisine. Moderate terms. 'Phone 3577.
AT 63 Lower Leeson street.—Private Hotel, central, comfortable, telephone, 5040.—Miss Doody.
LONDON—48, 46, 45 Longridge road, Earl's Court (5 minutes Piccadilly Circus—Board Residence from 3½ guineas weekly; inclusive; highly recommended.
SWINTON Private Hotel, 34 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. English and French Kitchen. Telephone 2464.
9 WINTON road, Leeson Park—Vacant shortly Double Bedded Room. Private Bathroom. Full Board; telephone.

READERS.
BELFAST
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 159 Royal Avenue.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all issues of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is undertaken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Edit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter Where or by When Received.
SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (PREPAID).
12 words or under, 1/-. Every succeeding word, One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.)
Box Office Charge counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent to post, or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra. Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(93/9/'24.)

IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787.
CORK—63 Marlborough Street ..... 'Phone 850.
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ..... 'Phone 5033.
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place ..... City 3084.
GLASGOW—54 Gordon street ..... Central 64.

WIRELESS Amplifying Circuit, with sketch plan, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day.

YOUNG Girl wants employment as Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; outdoor.—H 801, this office.

WIRELESS Amplifying Circuit, with sketch plan, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day.

THRILLING—Situation in this week's instalment of the great Secret Service Serial, "The Wrath to Come," appearing in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES.

YOUNG Girl wants employment as Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; outdoor.—H 801, this office.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Has Direct Entry to Principals. Makes Personal Advise Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5256. T
A BDMORE P.E. School, Co. Londonderry (4 miles Londonderry). Vacancy for Assistant Master. Principal (Miss Young) desires Assistant (Protestant) of E.; average daily attendance, 40; small free house available for married man, if required. Apply Her, Cullimore, Glendermott Rectory, Waterside, Londonderry.
TWO Ladies require French Governess evenings, North side.—H 717, this office.
WANTED by a Belfast College graduate, Governess-Companion to two children, aged 10 and 12. Must be English Literature, History, Geography. Address Box No. 1640, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.
WANTED, young Nursery Governess, to teach one boy of seven; good gentlewoman; Protestant; Ayrs; with full references and photo. May Take Lessons while Charge.
WANTED, Nursery Governess (2) to children of Northern Ireland. Gentlewoman Protestant to teach music and games to four little girls; three boys. Home, with copies of references and photos required, to Box No. 1634, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS ETC.

ADVANCES made on Endowment Policies; Pension Vouchers cashed.—Eldridge, 46 Aungier street. T
ADVANCES made daily on approved Notes of Hand. Special terms on deposit of Insurance Policies, Bonds, National Loan, War Loan, Shares, Stock, etc. Vouchers Cashed, while you wait.—At 38 South Frederick street, Dublin. 28 S
AN immediate Loan of £30 required by man in good position; low interest; security. Address "Z 2768, Loan," this office. 17 F
FOR Sale, splendid Collecting Book, Royal Liver Friendly Society, Dublin district; industrial debit nearly £17; average weekly income £5. Particul

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ARIEL 9 h.p. 2 Seater Chummy, little used, demonstration model, £150; Dunlop Four Seater, 4 cylinder, £125; Rumour 4 Seater, 18 h.p., little used, £70; Buckingham 10/12 h.p. 2/3 Seater, £70; Rover 2922 4/5 seater, repainted and furnished, £250. All seen Wallen's Garage, Trinity street. T

A T Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars fitted with Daimler Engines.

A REVELATION in Car Value—The New Chevrolet; watch for it.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. T

8 H.P. ROVER LIGHT VAN. £190. Delivery Dublin. Now on View. 40 miles per gallon, goods capacity 42 cubic feet, capacity 4 cwt. and driver. Inspection and Demonstration Invited.

W. G. WILKINSON, LIMITED (late Rover Co. Ltd.), 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. And Spare Parts. F. J. ROGERS, 42-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. T

TRIUMPH AND MATHIS CARS. Latest Models for Immediate Delivery. ANDREW J. DOYLE, Motor Engineer, 61 SOUTH KING STREET next door Gaiety Theatre, DUBLIN. Telephone 2721. T

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS. Sole Agents: BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD., 34 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. T

STANDARD CARS. From £244 ..... Agents: R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount st., Dublin. 19 X

SECONDHAND CARS.

ROVER 8 3-s., 1924	£105
BELSIZE 9 h.p., 1925	£120
CALTHORPE 10 h.p., 1922	£130
CITROEN 10 h.p., 1925	£180

BURNEY BROS. 67a PEARSE STREET, DUBLIN.

BABY Quad saloon, guaranteed twelve months, in first class order, £125.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin.

CARS for Sale—Special Bargains to make clearances for new season:—3 Seater Dodge, £110; 2 Seater Singer, £60; 4 Seater Albert Saloon, £200; 5 Seater Argyll, £40; 2 seater Morris Oxford, £245. Ford Van, as new, £150.—H 759, this office. 16 D

CHEVROLET Touring 5 Seater, 1921, electric lighting and starting, in good running order and five tyres good; magnito ignition, car in use daily, £55 for quick sale.—H 884, this office. 16 F

DAIMLER Saloon, 20, Sedling; C.A.V. lighting, very modern body, by Sampson; perfect and new condition; any trial; £350.—H 735, this office. 16 F

DODGE Coupe Motor Car for sale; good condition; owner not requiring it can be seen by appointment. Address "Z 2745, Coupe," this office. 17 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City of Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FORD, 1923, Two Seater, English body, understuing; speedometer, clock, spot lamp and many other extras; first offer near £75 accepted.—H 751, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, 1925 11.9 h.p. Riley Touring Car, perfect running order; seen by appointment after 5 p.m.; £280 or nearest.—H 715, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, Willys-Knight 5-6 seater, 1924, done 4,000 miles; English coachwork body, maroon finish, antelope leather upholstery, rigid side curtains, nickel fittings, original cost, £825; condition as new; a real Knight engine; body, upholstery, etc., all absolutely perfect; any trial or examination; must be sold, and reasons for selling given. Address "Y 2744, Motor," this office. 18 A

FIAT, 20/30, as new, with special silvershot body, by Windovers, as shown at Olympia, delivered last July, and only used four months; chauffeur kept; seen and tested any time, Dublin, by appointment; cost £1,285; owner prepared to sell at substantial reduction, making this a really attractive proposition.—H 880, this office. 18 A

FORD Touring Car, perfect order; what offers? Seen North City Motoring Co., Ignatius road, Drumcondra. 17

FORD Landaulette, 14 Seater Austin, Talbot, open Touring Body; bargain.—Dyer, York road, Kingstown. 18 A

FORD Touring Car, 1921, detachable wheels, tax paid to end of year. Seen any time, O'Neill's Taxis, 29 Lower Pembroke street. 18 E

FAMOUS Chronhodograph Recorder, for Motor Vehicles, as used by W. and R. Jacobs and Co., Distillers, Horse Brewery Co., Leeds, Hollins, Birmingham Corporations, etc., etc., etc. Sole Buying Agency offered for North and Southern Ireland, or whole of Ireland. Exceptional terms. Only first-class producing firm will be considered. Apply, in first instance, to Secretary, Andrew Wilson and Co., Ltd., 128 Hope street, Glasgow. T

HAVE your Car presentable and running smoothly for Easter. Ring 81432, New Harcourt Motor Co., Harcourt street. 16 E

HANDSOME, 4 seater, 11 h.p., newly painted and upholstered, maroon self starter, clock, electric bulb; will sacrifice for £85. Seen any day at R. W. Archer's, 65 Lower Mount street. 18 A

MOTOR Hoods Recovered. All Weather Curtains, Motor Upholstery, Ford Hoods fitted. 24.—J. Harris, 11 South King street (opposite Gaiety Theatre). 13 E

MORRIS Oxford Five Seater, 1924 model, exceptionally well cared for Car, with practically new appearance, fully equipped; small mileage; expert examination invited; owner buying Oxford Saloon.—6 A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 18 A

MORRIS Oxford Two Seater, electric lighting, good order, £75; Singer Two Seater, dynamo lighting, good order, £50; G. N. Sporting 2 Seater, 1921, £55; Ford 5 Seater, 1920, £30; Bedford Buick 2 Seater, dynamo and starter, £75; Chevrolet, 1921, dynamo and starter, £75; Citroen 10 Seater De Luxe, 1924, English body; best offer; Coventry Premier 2 Seater, double dicker, comfort tyres, 1923, £125.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

MORRIS Oxford, 2 Seater and dicker, detachable wheels and spare wheel; nice appearance, and good order, £55. Seen between two and three, or after six o'clock, 15 Whitworth road, Drumcondra. 18 A

PULLMAN 5 seater for Sale.—H 611, this office. 14 D

ROVER 12 (1914) 4/5 Seater, dark blue, nickel and plated fittings, electric light, in good running order and condition; seen in city by appointment. Apply H 767, this office. 16 F

SUNBEAM 14/40 H.P., 1922 Model, Ansaldo, 12/40 H.P., 1924 Model; Charron-Laycock Two Seater.—T. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King street, Dublin. 16 D

STANDARD 9.5 Two Seater, with dicker, long wheel base, tyres as new, new batteries just fitted; perfect order; £115; tax paid end year.—Thompson, 28 Dame street.

SMALL two Seater, dicker seat, good appearance, new tyres, back wheels, speedometer. Seen after 6 or Saturday, after 2. 86 Iona road. 18 X

SUNBEAM Taxi, detachable and spare wheel; grand order; £85.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

TOURING Four Seater, 1924 model, 11 h.p., British make, all weather equipment and accessories, mileage 7,000, perfect running order, any trial, £230.—H 747, this office. 16 D

WHAT about Driving Lessons; now is the time. A special attention lady pupils; appointments, all classes answered. Phone 51452—McCarthy, New Harcourt Motor Co., Harcourt street. 16 E

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

MOTOR Mechanic having thorough up to date knowledge of all types cars, wiring and ignition. Wanted as leading hand in Ford Garage, Midland town. Free State; state experience, age, copies references, and salary expected. Address "Z 2781, Mechanic," this office. 16 E

WANTED, Groom Chauffeur; married, Protestant, strict T.T.; generally useful indoor and out. Apply, stating wages, copies testimonials, Box No. 1653, Sells', Limited, Dublin. 18 A

DOMESTICS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1).

SMART young General disengaged; all duties; £24. —Apply Quinn's Agency, Ranelagh.

YOUNG General; plain cooking; small family; suburbs; highly recommended.—H 811, this office.

YOUNG General; good cooking; small family; highly recommended.—H 808, this office.

YOUNG country Girl to train General; knowledge of duties.—H 809, this office.

YOUNG General or House Parlourmaid seeks situation; highly recommended.—H 803, this office.

YOUNG Girl, General; some knowledge of cooking; city; small family.—H 797, this office.

YOUNG Country Woman, go General; plain cooking; good family.—H 793, this office.

YOUNG General wishes nice place, South side; highly recommended.—352, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained General; highly recommended.—Holly M'Donald, Killahurler, Woodenbridge Co. Wicklow.

YOUNG country girl requires situation as General; well recommended. Apply M'Keogh, Mulvooney, Lucan.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid, good experience, or go House maid; R.C.; disengaged April 9th. Address "Z 2773, Maid," this office. 18 E

EXPERIENCED Head Housemaid; care linen; excellent needlewoman; well recommended. Address "Z 2756, Maid," this office. 17 F

HOUSEMAID, experienced, wishes situation; good needlewoman.—I. M., 39 Summerhill parade, Dublin.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes to be trained as Parlourmaid. Interview, Irish Times Registry, 5 o'clock to-day.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse seeks place; good references; experienced.—H 800, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Protestant; disengaged; good references; Ireland or England.—H 761, this office. 16 E

LADY recommends superior Nurse, who cut child up; number for her afternoons; excellent references.—H 815, this office.

LADY recommends young Girl, 21, reets in her strength, to mind children, or Nurse Housemaid; obliging and kind.—All Saints' Vicarage, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. 18 E

NURSE, Attendant, afternoons ,rom; moderate.—22 Ashfield road, Ranelagh.

THOROUGHLY experienced Infant's Nurse disengaged; six months last town or country; excellent references.—H 894, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Infant Nurse disengaged; first country; highest references.—H 900, this office.

YOUNG experienced Nurse disengaged; all duties; wages £26.—Apply Quinn's Agency, Ranelagh.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALFRED Grey, R.H.A., fine example, Hills Lamb's cape, with Cuttis—Harrison, Bedford Row, Metal Bridge.

BACON Slicing Machines, 1925 Models; cash or instalments. Particulars free.—Booth Brothers, Stephen street, Dublin.

FOLDING Tables, 5-12' x 3', collapsible sides; suitable for entertainment.—M. and J. Dawson, Marlboro' Green.

INCOME Tax Notes, Schedules A and B, 7d.; Accountancy Simplified, 6/3, both post free, from Hanna's, 29 Nassau street, Dublin. 18 D

LARGE Wicker Bathchair, pneumatic tyres, hall clothes rail, very comfortable; also Overmantel, stained glass, Piano, by Squires, London; no dealers; owner going abroad.—H 825, this office.

RAILWAY Lost Property—Umbrellas, silk mixtures, 5/6; post paid. For Stolen Capes, and Waterproofs, fashionable Coats very cheap. Write for catalogue, W. Cullen, Agent. Only Address—51, over Sackville Place Home, Dublin. 27 Z

SACKS AND WATERPROOF COVERS TARPAULINS, CART AND LOIN COVERS.

PETRIE BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS, 55, 56 and 57 USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN. 3

TYPEWRITERS—Oliver, secondhand, under guaranteed condition, from £5 up.—Booth Brothers, Dublin. 25 3

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

5 SEATER Maxwell Sports Car, good running order, £375; owner driven. Address "Z 2689, Motor," this office. 13 D

8 H.P. Talbot Coupe, excellent order, Comfort tyres, etc.; £200.—Thompson, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin.

1914 WOLSELEY Landaulette, in perfect order; tyres new, body perfect; £300.—H 835, this office.

1920 FORD for sale, cheap.—H 889, this office.

1924 SINGER de Luxe, 4 seater, in perfect condition, mileage 3,400, balloon tyres; £200. Seen at Buckley's Motors, Ltd., 34 Lower Abbey street. 16 E

1925 BABY Quad, chummy body, only 900 miles running (owner suddenly called abroad); price £145.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 18 X

WANTED.

LIGHT Modern Cars and Motor Bicycles bought, sold, or exchanged.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green.

TWO Seater Wanted, 10 or 11 h.p., modern car; state price.—H 822, this office.

WANTED, Saloon or all weather English Car recent make.—H 695, this office. 16 E

WANTED, 1924 Austin 7; well cared; price moderate.—H 839, this office.

WANTED, 1924 Rover, 8 or 9, four seater, perfect condition; state price.—H 835, this office. 18 E

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1 NEW 1925 Models—Sunbeams, New Imperials, F. and M., including the famous Panther and Panther Cub Models. Some bargains in 1924 Models. Inspection invited.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lennox street, Grafton street.

A T Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Motor Cycles four stroke, from 35 guineas.

A.S. Triumph and New Gerrard, from £52 15/.—A. Wallen, Trinity street Garage.

A DVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, A. Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

JUST ARRIVED, THE 1925 CALTHORPE O.H.V. SPORTS MODEL. Price in Dublin, £57. Inspection Invited. KEATING'S MOTOR WORKS, 32/33 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. Established 1891.

SECONDHAND MOTOR CYCLES.

ENFIELD 21 h.p., 1923, electric lighting	£49
ENFIELD 21 h.p., 1924, 3 Speed	£42
1 DOUGLAS 2 h.p., 1923, 3 Speed	£35
MATCHLESS 3 h.p., 1923, 3 Speed	£45
EXCELSIOR 11 h.p., 1923, 2 Speed	£25
TRIUMPH 4 h.p. Combination, electric lighting, 1924	£75

BURNEY BROS., 67a PEARSE STREET, DUBLIN.

A T Triumph Company's Service Depot, 12 St. Andrew street—Full Stock of Spares; all repairs guaranteed. 16 B

BEST Value in the World—Trusty Triumph, famous new Model P, 4.94 horse power, £82 10/. Book orders early. All models supplied on gradual payments.—Triumph Company (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. Telephone, 4587. 16 B

B.S.A. 1923-24 6-7 h.p. Model De Luxe Combination, No. 6A Sidecar, windscreen, Terry lamp, horn, leather shields; mileage 5,500, cost £136, accept £88; owner going away.—H 645, this office. 14 D

BIG Chief Indian, with tandem cast side car, in good running order; £85.—Cooke, Gorey. 12 D

MOTOR Cycle Combination, Rover, 6 h.p., 3 speed, kick starter, complete with wind screen; tax paid; late 1921, in good running order; trial. Address "X 2704, Combination," this office. 15 D

NEW Hudson Combination for Sale, £30 or nearest; new engine nearly out of, £15.—H 828, this office.

NEW Imperial, 1924, well equipped, mileage 500; as new.—H 831, this office. 18 A

RALEIGH 7 h.p. Combination, 1924, electric equipment, many spares; competition machine; price reasonable.—H 681, this office. 16 F

ROYAL Enfield, 1924, 2, 4 stroke, "all on;" owner gives up.—H 842, this office. 18 A

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, 1925 Models in stock for immediate delivery. Advise book order immediately. Also Spare Parts all Models.—Andrew J. Doyle, Triumph Motor Agent, 61 South King street, Dublin. Telephone 2721. T

TRIUMPH 2½ h.p. Motor Cycle, in good running order; no reasonable offer refused.—H 676, this office. 16 E

TRIUMPH 2½ two stroke; seen Dublin; £15; bargain offer.—H 832, this office. 18 A

TRIUMPH, 4 h.p., 3 speed, equipped; £35. Seen, 9 to 11 6, 12 Harcourt street shop. 18 E

VELOCETTE Motor Cycles, 1925 Models, in stock, O.H.V. Models, end of month.—Hemill, Molesworth place. 15 D

1920 A.J.S. Combination, full equipment; perfect; Shandon, Leinster road, West, Rathmines. 18 E

1923 TRIUMPH Motor Bicycle, only run 1,000 miles, as new, including electric light, £38 only.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 18 X

WANTED.

WANTED, Raleigh or other good make, 1923 or later, 2½ 3 h.p., clutch; price.—63 Lower Mount street.

WANTED, Sidecar Body, to suit A.J.S. touring. Greenmount, Howth road.

WANTED, Sidecar for Triumph immediately, Sports preferred; state price.—H 922, this office. 18 A

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray. County Wicklow.

FORD Van Truck, good running order and condition, special body, N.L.P.; price £260.—H 729, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, 5 Ton Garrett Steam Lorry, 1919, in perfect condition.—H 873, this office. 6 19

BODIES.

WANTED, Ford Commercial Body. Apply Talwidge Bros., Binn.

BICYCLES.

A1 PEDAL Cycles by easy payments. Come and see them.—Centaure from £7; also Sunbeams, Sparkbrooke, B.S.A., Cycle Repairs specialty; collected for.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lennox street. 'Phone 2010.

BARGAIN—Lady's Raleigh; cost £12 18/-; three speed, ballbearings; £7 10/.—41 Merrion square.

RALEIGHS, Humbers, Swifts. Extraordinary cash bargains.—Price Brothers, Chatham street (immediately off Grafton street). 12 C

BUDGE Gent's Bicycle, 3 speed gear, almost new.—17 Portmahon Lodges, Malahide. 18 A

TRIUMPH Cycles, 14- deposit and 12 instalments of 15/5 per month; delivered free any station in Ireland. Agents: Stevens, Cycle Depot, Dublin. 18 C

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, young, experienced driver, repairs, generally useful; highly recommended.—H 742, this office. 16 F

CHAUFFEUR, disengaged, single, wishes to hear of situation; good references; city or country.—H 724, this office. 16 F

WIRELESS BROADCASTING, ETC.

A FEW stock soiled two, three and four Valve Radio Receivers, to be cleared at cost; offer will not be rejected.—Pitmans, Sole Agents, 10 Cross street, Dublin.

BURNDEPT One Valve Amplifier, £5, for quick Sale. Address "Z 2765, Wireless," this office.

DUTCH Valve Set for Sale, complete with head 'phones three pairs, batteries, etc.; receives all B.B.C. stations, Paris, Germany, Eiffel Tower; cost £30; accept £7/10/. Address "Z 2728, Wireless," this office. 16 F

THREE Valve Receiver, purchased February; nohonour case, perfect condition; well known maker; complete with coils, 2 high tension batteries, grid bias battery, 3 valves, one power; price £18, great bargain. Address "Z 2758, Wireless," this office.

25 PER Cent. Discount—Wireless Sets, Component Parts, Tools, etc. Electrical Goods, Torches, Lamps, Shades and other Requisites; also for Parliamentary Morse 52 Volt 22 Amp Lighting Plant, complete with Batteries and Switchboard, for £50. Sale To-day.—Jones, 3 Aston's quay.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—Trant and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. 7

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, 21/2 Grafton street.

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest prices paid; send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. Phone 961. F

WANTED, Stamps, old collection; good price; state full particulars.—H 568, this office. 13 D

WANTED, Bath Chair, for invalid gentleman; must be strong and very comfortable, rubber tyres and good springs, with shafts for donkey or small pony; state price and where seen.—Adigna "Z 2760, Bath Chair," this office. 7 F

2/- PER Tooth given for old False Teeth; cash sent by return. Post to Nathan's Dental Depot, 5 Garfield street, Belfast. 12 13

MACHINERY.

ARCHER for New or Secondhand Woodworking Machinery of every description. In stock, "Eureka" Spindle Moulder; Foot Sawing Machine, Pendulum Circular Saw, 42" Roller Feed Saw Bench, etc., etc., all at low prices.—City of Dublin Engineering Works, Bearse street. Address for letters: 33 Amiens street, Dublin. 'Phone, 1902. Telegrams, "Superfine."

ARCHER.—For Artesian Well and Mineral Borings, any depth or size; complete installations; for raising water.—City of Dublin Engineering Works, Bearse street, Dublin. 'Phone 1902. Telegrams: "Superfine."

DRILLING Machines, hand power and sensitive, all sizes. Inspection invited. Competitive prices.—Heath Bros., Dublin.

FOR Sale, 20 h.p. Crossley Gas Engine, latest type, heavy flywheel; suitable for electric driving, together with Suction Plant, suitable base same; all in perfect working order; a bargain to clear; £50. Apply 87 Morehampton road.

WANTED, Lathe or Howell double action Iron Pump, with brass lined working barrel, foot and brace pedal; state price and where to be seen.—Bruton, without ribbon; both must be in perfect order; state price and where to be seen. Address "Z 2754, Machinery," this office. 17

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Spokes, Felloes, or Stocks for Wheels, Shafts or Handles, write Manager, Llandeilo, Glan.

WANTED, Plantation Ash, Oak, Beech and Pine trees; quoting near road preferred; please give full particulars. Address "Z 2769, Timber, this office. 18 A

YACHTS, COATS, ETC.

ABOUT ton and a half Load is, approximately, 30th input; ideal boat.—H 874, this office.

Promise Yourself to be so strong that nothing can disturb your peace of mind. Allow nothing to put you off buying

A MORRIS

and buying it at once. What's the use waiting?

FROM £21?

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

NOT ONLY THE BEST CARS, BUT THE BEST PEOPLE TO DEAL WITH.

Sole Concessionaires, Irish Free State:

ROLLS ROYCE FROM £1,880

CROSSLEY FROM £455

METALLURGIQUE FROM £495

CITROEN

7.5 H.P. FROM £155

11.4 H.P. FROM £210

ABOVE PRICES ALL DUTY PAID. Immediate Delivery from Stock. All Models On View.

Works & Garage (200 Cars), Percy Place.

McENTAGART BROS. SHOWROOMS: 10 LEINSTER ST., DUBLIN

Re The Prescription Your Physician Writes

FOR GASTRIC TROUBLES

Why suffer needlessly from indigestion, flatulence and other stomach troubles?

A tablespoonful of Glyco-Thymoline in half a tumbler of hot water has an immediate soothing and healing action. It can safely be given to children.

19,567 doctors have successfully used and prescribed Glyco-Thymoline. You can confidently follow their lead.

Take a bottle home to-day. But make sure of the name Glyco-Thymoline when purchasing.

A healing antiseptic of the highest value in the home, and a sure relief from nasal catarrh. Full directions accompany each bottle. Obtainable at all chemists in 3 oz., 6 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

Look for this name on the package

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

Trade Mark Regd.

Thos. Christy & Co., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

Liver and Bowels Right—Always Feel Fine

There's one right way to speedily tone up the liver and keep the bowels regular. Carter's Little Liver Pills never fail. Millions will testify that there is nothing so good for biliousness, indigestion, headache or sallow, pimply skin. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill — Small Dose — Small Price

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and General Tackle; Rods Repaired; best house in Ireland. Lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 13 T

FISHING—Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and Tackle of every description; Rods and Reels Repaired; Flies all kinds tied. Catalogues free.—L. Keegan Ilaun quay, Dublin.

GUNS Repaired; careful and skilled work; moderate charges; Gun lists free.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 16 T

GUNS—Webley and Scott's high grade, moderate price, fine finish; also B.S.A. and other makes; Nobel's and Remington Cartridges. Illustrated catalogue free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Ilaun quay, Dublin. 12 C

GUN Repairs of every description executed by skilled Gunsmiths, new stocks fitted, stocks altered to bend, length of cast(); filter's anti-recoil heelplates fitted.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Ilaun quay, Dublin.

SHOOTING—Procure your Guns, Cartridges, and Shooting and Netting requirements from Garnett's, Agents for Vickers and B.S.A. Guns and Rifles; lists free.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 16 T

FURNITURE.

A T Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Plasco, Antiques. T

A BIG selection of high grade Secondhand Furniture has just arrived at MacArthur's Furniture Sale rooms for disposal by Public Auction next Thursday, 12.30, at 44 Lower Gardiner street. Every day is view day. 14 D

AXMINSTER Carpet for Sale, 20 ft. x 12; £14; perfect condition.—345, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

EXCELLENT Drawingroom and Diningroom Appointment for sale by Auction at Verny House, Binn road, on Tuesday and Wednesday Next.—Andrew J. Keogh, Auctioneer, 10 Lower Ormond quay. 18 E

FURNITURE Auction every Thursday, 12.30. Private sale daily at MacArthur's Furniture Sale-rooms, 44 Lower Gardiner street. 14 D

FURNITURE—Required a Diningroom Set of Chippendale, comprising Table, two Arm Chairs and dozen or so Chairs; all must be in good order and genuine; private owner preferred. Apply Thomond, Salrock, Leenane, Co. Galway. 16 E

FOR Sale, at 6 Carlisle terrace, Malahide, axe Wilton Carpet, 12 x 9, inlaft, cost £17. Take £14. 17 D

FOR Sale, Walnut Bedroom Suite and Gent's Wardrobe, also Spanish Mahogany Sideboard, Diningroom Furniture, Beds and other Sundries. May be seen 3 to 6 p.m., 9 Lea road, sandymount. 18

LAWLOR, Brinco will Buy or Sell your surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay.

MACARTHUR'S Furniture Auction, Thursday Next, 12.30, will include a choice selection of Oil Paintings and other Pictures, several Carpets, Rugs, Ornaments, many Mantel Clocks. Every day is view day. Saleroom, 44 Lower Gardiner street.

MACARTHUR and Co. will on Thursday Next, dispose of several residues of Useful Household Furniture by Public Auction. Inspection invited. 14 D

MACARTHUR and Co. have a nice assortment of Drawingroom, Sittingroom, and Bedroom Furniture for Public Auction next Thursday. Goods on view daily. 14 D

MACARTHUR'S Next Thursday Auction will comprise several handsomely carved mirrored back Sideboards, China Display and other Cabinets. On view daily.

MACARTHUR and Co., Auctioneers, Furniture Sale-rooms, 44 Lower Gardiner street, which are now open daily. Goods sold privately.

MACARTHUR'S Furniture Auction Next Thursday will include several Wardrobes, Oval and Round Tables, Kitchen Dressers, Chests of Drawers, Green Rep Chairs, Toilet Mirrors, China, Delph. Every day is view day, and goods can be purchased by Private Sale. 14 D

MACARTHUR and Co. invite you to call and inspect the large variety of Furniture awaiting disposal at their next Public Auction Sale. Lower Gardiner street, which are open daily. Auction every Thursday. Private Sales daily.

SEND it to MacArthur's for Next Thursday's Auction Sale.—Our Sell Furniture. Saleroom, 44 Lower Gardiner street. 14 D

100 PER Cent. is the Rate of Exchange at MacArthur's Furniture Saleroom, 44 Lower Gardiner street. 14 D

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

DUBLIN WORKHOUSE SUSPENSIONS.

INQUIRY ON OATH TO BE HELD.

At the meeting of the Dublin Union Commissioners yesterday, at which Mr. S. MacLysaght presided, a letter was received from the Local Government Department stating that they had instructed their inspector, Mr. O'Dwyer, to hold an inquiry on oath into the circumstances of the suspension from duty of Mr. Murphy, the storekeeper, and Mr. Tracy, wardmaster. The inquiry would also include the circumstances which led to the dismissal of the butcher.

Tenders were accepted as follows for the supply of milk:—John Irwin, Clonee, Co. Meath, 60 gallons, at 1s. 2d. per gallon; Timothy Muldoon, Tallaght, 50 gallons, 1s. 2½d. per gallon; Martin O'Dwyer, Clonee, 60 gallons, 1s. 2½d. per gallon; W. Callaghan and Lombardstown, 75 gallons, 1s. 2½d. per gallon; Conor Deere, 35 Benburb street, Dublin, 100 gallons, 1s. 3d. per gallon; Mary Kinsella, 18 Manor street, Dublin, 50 gallons, 1s. 3d. per gallon. The contracts are from 1st April, 1925, to 30th April, 1926.

The Clerk reported the lodgment by the City Treasurer to the credit of the Union of £14,950, a sum of £11,111 was still due by the County Council. The bank balance to credit of the Union was £18,776.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

At the public sales two catalogues were submitted, jointly totalling 7,470, and comprised 2,030 New South Wales and Queensland, 1,314 Victorian, 329 West Australian, 282 South Australian, 46 Tasmanian, 3,951 New Zealand, 616 Cape and Natal. Good competition was experienced from a full attendance of buyers, and firm prices were realised for merinos, but cross-breds tended in buyers' favour. Continental purchases were on an extended scale, particularly on German account, while Bradford operated with a fair amount of freedom.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

At the wool sales held at Melbourne yesterday 4,500 bales were offered. The improved tone continued, and a good clearance was effected at late rates. American, Japanese and Yorkshire buyers operated freely.

At the wool sales held at Sydney yesterday 7,140 bales were offered, of which 5,500 were sold privately. There was a good inquiry for all sections, particularly French, for fine wools at recent rates. Super fine wools advanced from par to 5 per cent. For free skirtings there was more general inquiry. Broadhaired wools were in limited demand. For combacks and cross-breds there was a spirited competition. Continental and Japanese buyers sought the bulk of wools and Yorkshire operators cross-breds. Greasy merino realised 44½d.

ROYAL CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL.

The Board of Directors of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital met on Friday, 13th inst., Mr. William R. Burgess in the chair. Also present were: Mr. William Perkett, Mr. R. J. Booth, Mr. Frank G. Crawley, F.R.C.S.I., Mr. C. W. Hely, Mr. G. Jameson Johnston, F.R.C.S.I., Dr. Alfred R. Parsons, Mr. H. R. Stone, F.R.C.S.I.

The minutes of the last Board Meeting were read and signed, also the minutes of the Weekly, Finance, Lapsed cases, Nursing Committees.

The Finance Committee reported that the overdraft at the bank on the 28th February was £8,628.

Mr. William R. Burgess was appointed Trustee to the hospital.

Matron offers her very sincere thanks for gifts received during the month of February.

The Resident Medical Officer reported that during the month of February 127 patients were admitted, the number remaining in the hospital at the end of the month being 126. There were 1,932 attendances at the General and special dispensaries, 535 accident and emergency cases were dealt with during the month.

Fully-trained hospital nurses for private cases (medical, surgical, fever and children's), who have had at least three years' training in the hospital wards, are supplied at any time during the day or night. Application to be made to the Matron. Telephones Nos. 59 and 586 Ballsbridge. Registered telegraphic address—"Cigna, Dublin."

Visitors will be shown over the hospital any afternoon.

COOKING AS AN ART.

THERE is one bond of union that never fails, one touch of nature that really does make the round world kin—the kitchen fire. We all cook our food.

Given, then, that woman, man's helpmeet, is a cooking animal, it is neither useless nor uninstructive to consider the various means by which she has contrived, in all climates and countries, to render her fare at once more palatable and more wholesome than in its crude condition.

Europe went through many stages before its culinary progress culminated in French refinements on cookery. The banquets of Homer are enough to give a modern reader a sharp twinge of dyspepsia. The huge ruddy joints twirling languidly before a fierce fire of crackling logs, the platters heaped with half-roasted meat, the barbaric plenty and coarse sensualism, were worthy of the grim Valhalla of the Sagas. Were the gastric nerves stronger then than now? Was Ajax really an overmatch in vital energy for some chosen navvy or life-guardsman of our day? Probably not.

Athens, Rome, and the rich and learned colonies that sprang from those great commonwealths cooked on a settled system. They had skilful professors of the art; they had furnaces, ovens, stoves, saucepans, spits and stewpans. We could not relish all their dishes: their taste and ours would be often at variance. But they were more decent and reasonable in their ordinary style of living than our own or depraved ancestors of the Gothic irruption, who ate flesh like wolves, and swilled foreign brandy and ale—duty free—like nothing on earth but their drunken, valiant selves. Rome taught them better things, but they were slow to learn the lesson. Feudal kitchens were more picturesque than agreeable: with their huge smoky fires burning in monstrous central fireplaces of blackened stone, while before the glowing logs revolved spits laden with meat, capons and game. Indeed, not only the cooking, but the whole feast, represents an amount of planning, work, bullying and watchfulness that would drive modern housekeepers mad.

It must not be supposed that even lords and ladies in the feudal ages fared sumptuously in their everyday life. They no more looked for peacocks and swans, for pies of nightingales' tongues, or for huge sturgeons baked whole, than middle-class households of our time expect green turtle and guinea hens at a family dinner.

English cookery, as it has existed for a century or two, leaves much room for improvement. England, in the eighteenth century, was but ill off in respect of a good ordinary ensample. To copy the German kitchen was impossible. Even such a good courtier as Sarah of Marlborough could not long ago on eating sauer-kraut as a practical compliment to the House of Hanover.

It was bad enough that cookmaids should have been, as a rule, the most obstinate and ignorant women to be hired "for money," blindly prejudiced against improvement, and sworn contemners of the true principles of their art; but it was far more pitiful that the women of our working classes should have known so little about good cheap food, palatably dressed at small cost. Their French sisters—almost all Continental women of the same order—can conjure up a meal that shall be at once frugal and good of its kind.

The schools for teaching cookery are excellent things—above all, when the knowledge imparted is of a character suited to the domestic life of the millions. No idea is more thoroughly a mistaken one than that skilled cookery is an expensive and prodigal process. It is possible to be expert and thrifty at one and the same time, and ignorance is apt to be wasteful in the kitchen as well as in other departments.

G. G.

A Dance Frock of Soft Blue Pleated lace over blush pink crêpe Romain. Georgette, trimmed with guipure Silver lace ribbon outlines neck and low waist line.

WORK AND PLAY.

I HAVE just finished reading the "Life of Sarah Bernhardt," written after her death by one who had known her intimately for fifty years. There is much that is sad and sordid in the story of her private life, for never was woman more handicapped than she, by reason of the peculiar circumstances of her birth, her upbringing, and her early surroundings.

In spite of all her disadvantages, however, she reached the summit of her ambition, and became the greatest tragedienne of her own or of any time. And this not only because of her genius, but because of her marvellous capacity for work and unremitting toil in striving after perfection in her art. She was endowed with many and rare gifts; for she had a "golden voice" a remarkable memory, a beautiful face, and a magnetic personality; but I doubt whether all these gifts by themselves alone could have raised her to the highest pinnacle of fame had she not, in conjunction with them, taken an infinite amount of pains to acquire perfection. "It was that grasping after the unattainable, that desire to take the one more step ahead, that *culte du parfait*, as Rostaud expressed it, that inspired her battles and illuminated her art."

Her example in this respect may come as a clarion call to many of us women who have not her talents or even her ambition, but we could probably make much more of ourselves, and lead more useful lives than we do, by working harder at whatever is our appoint

gWax

Furniture

an much easier
hing Wax. It
ear and imparts
and woodwork
will not show
Polishing Wax
one operation.

or 15/6

hing Brush
... 15/6
(for polish-
furniture) 4/-
beautifying 1/-
20/6

OF 5/-

Grocers and Stores.
rite us for the same

nson's 1/- book on
ngers, or post 6d. to
s:
& SON, Ltd.
Authorities,"
MIDDLESEX

Offer
ear—Spring
pet for you;
ut the dirt.

Ltd.,

ER
s it Cleans

polished
aner and
o clean."

nother or
, kitchen,
also the
t work of
polisher
up each

oors

ish"

and 2/6

Bradford.

Munster Battlefield Memorial (Ypres) Completion Fund Committee.

APPEAL

PATRONS.

The Right Rev. Dr. DOWSE, Lord Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross;
The Right Rev. Dr. MILLER, Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford;
Most Rev. Dr. BROWNE, Bishop of Cloyne;
Right Rev. Dr. WHITE, Lord Bishop of Limerick;
Right Hon. the EARL OF KENMARE, K.P.;
Right Hon. the MARQUIS OF WATERFORD;
Sir Geo. St. John COLTHURST, Bart.;
Sir Stanley HARRINGTON;
General Sir William B. HICKEY, K.C.B., C.B.;
Sir John HARLEY SCOTT, Knt.;
CITY HIGH SHERIFF;
Richard H. BEAMISH, Esq., T.D.;
Captain W. A. REDMOND, D.S.O., T.D.;
George CROSBIE, Esq., B.L.;
H. P. F. DONEGAN, Esq., Solicitor;
W. F. O'CONNOR, Esq., Solicitor, B.A.;
Major T. D. HALLINAN.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 6 SOUTH MALL, CORK.

Sir Geo. St. John COLTHURST, Bart, Chairman;
Captain A. H. C. HOME, R.N. (retired);
Major F. BRUCE, Hon. Treasurer;
Captain M. MURTAGH,
Captain A. F. PENNY,
Mr. J. R. CONNOLLY, Chairman, British Legion, Cork;
Mr. T. LONG, Hon. Secretary.

LADIES' SUB-COMMITTEE (EXECUTIVE).

President, LADY COLTHURST, The Castle, Blarney Co. Cork.
Vice-President, Mrs. E. L. SULLIVAN, Lotabeg, Cork.
Hon. Secretary, Miss F. FITZGIBBON-HALL, National Bank House, Cork.

Subscriptions can be sent to Major F. Bruce, Hon. Treasurer, 6 South Mall, Cork, or to any of the Patrons or Executive Committee, and Cheques, Postal and Money Orders crossed "Battlefield Memorial (Ypres) Fund." Bankers—Munster and Leinster Bank.

WE, the undersigned, proud of the memorial erected to the memory of the brave men of Munster, which stands in a most historic site in the ruined and shell-battered city of Ypres, where the statue of the Patron Saint of Belgium formerly stood, regret that to-day, six years after the cessation of the war, our monument, though complete, and a worthy tribute to the fallen heroes of our province, on a worthy site, is not yet paid for. There is upwards of £500 still wanted to clear off the debt, on this glorious work, and we feel sure, that we have only to bring this to the notice of the people of our province, and they will respond for their good name, and in remembrance of the 20,000 Munster men who gave their lives. The monument, of Irish design, material and manufacture, and with Irish, English and French inscriptions, is worthy of our dead and our people, and is in the keeping of the citizens of Ypres, who, having returned to their ruined city, with its famous Cathedral and Cloth Hall battered to the winds, are now trying to put their affairs in order and restore their sacred buildings and homes, so brutally and wantonly destroyed during the war. In the midst of all their trials and troubles, they have not forgotten our Irish men who held the invader back, and helped finally to drive him back to his own soil. They have given us the splendid site with an assurance that the monument will be kept for all time as a sacred heritage of their municipality.

A dedication ceremony will take place this year, and this province will be well represented, but before this is done there must not be a penny due on the memorial. We, therefore, appeal and leave it to the public of Munster to see that it will be done and done honourably and well.

(Signed):

Charles, Cork;
Robert, Cashel and Waterford;
✠Robert Browne,
H. V., Limerick;
Kenmare,
Waterford,
W. R. Hickey, Major-General;
Geo. St. John Colthurst,
Stanley Harrington,
John Harley Scott, Knt.;
Richard H. Beamish,
A. H. C. Home, Captain, R.N. (retired);
W. A. Redmond, Captain;
George Crosbie,
H. P. F. Donegan,
W. F. O'Connor,
T. D. Hallinan, Major;
Forbes Bruce, Major (retired).

GOLF.

MIDLAND PROFESSIONAL FOURSOMES.

M. J. BINGHAM'S SUCCESS.

A native of North Kerry, M. J. Bingham (Stourbridge) and G. Godfrey (Brand Hill), over the North Worcestershire course, Northfield, yesterday, won the Midland Professionals' Foursomes competition with two rounds of 70 and 64. A. J. Lawis (Dudley) and E. D. Douglas (Robin Hood) tied with G. R. Buckle and F. Nicholls (Tamworth) for second place, with 136.

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP.

R. D. Vickers (Heswell) made an excellent attempt to defend his title as Champion of Liverpool and District, at Wallasey, yesterday, but was beaten by a stroke by J. Bond (Hillside). At the end of the first round Vickers held the lead with a score of 71, but he took five strokes more in the second round, and thereby tied for second place with W. Robertson and Mr. J. E. Hassell. The leading scores were:—J. Bond (Hillside), 146; R. D. Vickers (Heswell), 147; W. Robertson (West Lancashire), 147; Mr. J. E. Hassell (Bromborough), 147.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF MIDDLESEX.

Fred. Leach (Northwood) and J. J. Taylor (Potter's Bar) tied for the Championship of Middlesex, which was contested over 36 holes at Northwood yesterday.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY MATCH.

The match between L. G. Crawley (Pembroke) and R. W. Speed (Trinity) for the remaining place in the Cambridge University team to play against Oxford next week was played yesterday at Hunstanton, where both teams are actively engaged in practice for the match. Crawley, who won the match easily, was down to play in the Doubles Rackets Championship, but scratched from that event in favour of the golf match.

THE ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

The English Amateur "Close" Championship will be played at Hoylake from 21st to 24th April. The qualifications are—Entrant must be an amateur as defined by the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, and be a British subject born in England, or the son of the parents, one of whom was born in England, and have a National handicap fixed by the Royal and Ancient Club not exceeding 5. Entries close on 31st inst.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The international match, England v. Wales and Ireland, will be played at Hoylake on the Saturday preceding the English "Close" Championship.

SUTTON.—Foursomes (bogey):—P. W. Maguire and P. J. Pentony (8), 4 down, 1st; W. A. Manico and C. J. Geary, 2nd. St. Patrick's Cup.—The following were the leading returns:—J. Clancy (9), 68; T. J. Geary (9), 70; A. B. Macnaughton (10), 72; W. Shields (20), 75; J. J. Cartwright and A. Manico (1), 75 (best gross); P. W. Maguire (11), 75. The first eight qualify to play off by match play, and P. J. Pentony (10) and C. Courtney (16) 76 tied for eighth place. Draw:—W. Shields v. winner of Pentony and Courtney match; J. Corringham v. J. Clancy; T. J. Geary v. A. Manico; P. W. Maguire v. A. B. Macnaughton. One round to be completed by Monday morning, 23rd instant, and one round each week afterwards. Surprise mixed foursomes:—Miss Doreen Grace and J. Clancy (18½), 70½, 1st; Miss D. Courtney and W. A. Manico (11) 77 and Miss Kenney and P. J. Pentony (19) 77 tied for 2nd.

MALAHIDE.—Next Saturday—March monthly cup, 18 holes, bogey. Post entries; arrange partners; matches.

ISLAND.—March 21—Semi-open mixed foursomes; eclectic v. bogey.

ST. ANNE'S.—18th March—Two-ball foursome v. bogey:—J. J. Murray (19), P. Donoghue (14), 2 down. St. Patrick's Day bogey competition:—J. O'Loughlin (18), all square; M. Farrelly (17), 4 down.

WATERFORD.—O'Sullivan Cup—T. J. O'Mahony (25), 68.

HOWTH.—St. Patrick's Day—Two-ball foursomes —W. Telford and J. Telford, 74½; T. J. Phelan and E. M. Stuart, 75. Four-ball foursomes—A. C. Kelly and T. Murray, 2 up; R. Callan and F. W. Kelly, 1 up.

CLONTARF.—St. Patrick's Day competitions. The following is the draw in connection with the qualifying round for St. Patrick's Cup:—M. Normoyle v. F. O'Kelly; T. Ryan v. winner of ties; P. Flynn v. T. Cosgrove; T. A. Healy v. E. Worden; J. Gunning v. J. Cassie; V. Dallas v. T. Sparkes; R. H. Farmer v. J. M'Donnell; W. Cooper v. H. Young. Ties—T. H. Grey, J. S. D. Kerr, and W. Noble. Winners of foursomes competition :—1st, V. Dallas and M. F. Ashbee (13½), 76½; 2nd, a tie between T. Jennings and E. Jennings (6½), 78½ and E. Malcolm and W. Noble (16½) 78½.

ROSSLARE.—St. Patrick's Day Competition:—Dr. M. O'Brien and J. R. Brennan (13), 85; H. H. Langrishe (20), 85; J. H. Todd (17), 85.

TULLAMORE.—March 17 — Captain's team v. Secretary's team in competition—The former won by 5 matches. March 21—Elvery prize stroke competition There must be at least 8 entries.

FOXROCK (Ladies' Branch).—Ladies' Cup, match play (18-hole heats). First round to be played on 24th. Entries close Saturday, 21st.

CASTLE.—St. Patrick's Day Sweepstakes, played 17th inst.:—C. Parsons (18), J. D. Parsons (8), 9 up; E. M. FitzGerald (18), T. Purefoy (18), 3 up; G. Cashel (8), C. R. Dickinson (11), 2 up; Colonel G. B. Irvine, C.B. (17), Captain C. West (1), 2 up; Major Frazer (10), Captain G. Morphy (4), 1 up.

GOLF.

THE OUTDOOR MAN CAN'T DO WITHOUT A CARDIGAN OR PULL-OVER.
PURE WOOL PULL-OVERS, in Heather Mixtures, 17/6 and 22/6.
ART SILK and WOOL in THREE, the Newest Shades, 27/6.
Four of the Very Latest Designs in PURE WOOL PULL-OVERS, 27/6.
ORIENTAL PATTERNS, 38/6 and 50/-.
Real Donegal Hand-Knit PULL-OVERS, in a wide range of bright colour effects, 45/-.
Very Large Variety of CARDIGAN JACKETS, From 17/6 to 50/-.
GOLF HOSE in fine fingering Wool and Real Shetland Wool, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 14/6, and 18/6.
Aero Wool Web GOLF JACKETS, 65/-.
"Dexter" Weatherproof GOLF JACKETS, in Fawn and Dark Grey, 90/-.
New Tweed GOLF JACKETS from 25/-.
KENNEDY and McSHARRY,
24 Westmoreland Street and 3 and 4 D'Olier Street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

TIRED—WEAK NERVOUS

All those distressing symptoms that make up the complaint commonly called "weak nerves," in nine cases out of ten can be banished in a few hours by a dose of Cockle's Pills. Low spirits, that tired feeling, headache, peevishness, nervous tremors, and that sinking squeamish sensation in the stomach, are due to the irritant action of toxins or poisons in your blood. The surest and quickest remedy for this condition is Cockle's Pills. They are specially prepared to counteract these poisons, to clear them out of your blood and out of your system, and to keep you strong and cheerful instead of continually languid and despondent. Get a box of Cockle's Pills to-day, take two to-night, and you will feel like a new being in the morning. Small pill, new size, of all chemists.

RUGBY.

SCHOOLS' INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH.

The following teams have been chosen for the Ulster Schools' Trial game at Ravenhill, Belfast, next Wednesday, after which the side to oppose the Leinster Schools will be chosen:—

Probables—L. M'D. Stewart (Coleraine); R. R. Bermingham (Wesley), R. H. Brown (Ballymena); S. H. Martin (Campbell), and J. H. Gage (Campbell); Patrick (Coleraine) and G. M. Ievers (Campbell); J. L. Baxter (Coleraine), K. Cameron (Ballymena), R. H. Common (Campbell), Henderson (Foyle), J. Hamilton (Methodist), R. N. Johnston (Portora), J. H. Leask (Portora), and J. D. M'Clelland (Coleraine) (captain).

Possibles—H. V. Mullen (Methodist); W. Vance (Methodist), Withers (Royal Academy), Curtin (Institution), and Corkey (Institution); S. E. G. Presho (Campbell) and Rea (Dungannon); J. E. Sayer (Coleraine), Foster (Campbell), (captain), D. Lindsay (Institution), W. M. May (Methodist), H. M. M'Grath (Campbell), A. G. Ross (Campbell), E. J. Thompson (Methodist), and J. P. Whaley (Portora).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

MINOR LEAGUE—Final.
Blackrock College 3rd v. Dublin University 3rd. Lansdowne road, 5 o'clock.
BANKERS' CUP.
Royal Bank v. Bank of Ireland. Lansdowne road, 4.30.

SATURDAY'S FIXTURES.

LEINSTER SENIOR CUP.
Bective Rangers v. Dublin University. Lansdowne road, 3.30. (Dressing room Lansdowne Pavilion.)
Wanderers v. Monkstown. Lansdowne road, 4 o'clock. (Dressing room Wanderers' Pavilion.)
LEINSTER JUNIOR CUP—SECOND ROUND.
Edenderry v. Kildare. At Edenderry, at 3 o'clock.
Kilkenny v. Carlow. At Kilkenny, at 3 o'clock.
Longford v. R. and S.P.U. At Longford, at 3 o'clock.
Dundalk v. Enniscorthy. At Sydney Parade (Monkstown ground), at 3 o'clock.

IRISH RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION.

FIXTURES 1925-1926.

19th December, 1925—Leinster v. Munster. Dublin.
2nd January, 1926—Ulster v. Munster. Dublin.
9th January, 1926—Ulster v. Leinster. Belfast.
30th January, 1926—Trial Match. Dublin.
INTERNATIONALS.
23rd January, 1926—Ireland v. France. Ireland.
13th February, 1926—Ireland v. England. Ireland.
27th February, 1926—Ireland v. Scotland. Edinburgh.
13th March, 1926—Ireland v. Wales. Wales.

TEAMS FOR TO-DAY.

Blackrock College 3rd—J. W. M'Loughlin (capt.); J. O'Regan, K. K. Costello, J. Walsh, W. Brady, J. Gorevan, F. M'Mullen; L. Masterson, B. Gorevan, J. Cogan, C. Tierney, P. M'Auliffe, J. Byrne, P. J. Kelly, B. Molloy. Sub.—M. Coghlan.

Dublin University 3rd—Lloyd Cussen, Stoddert, O'Donovan, Pringle; Carey, Smith; Bain, Corbett, Ewart, Graham, Harris, Lyburn, Pratt, Orr.

Bank of Ireland—Warren; Orr, Poff, Dallaghan, Wellwood; E. Manning, Wills; Perdon, Fitzpatrick, Cooper, Manning, Bell, M'Connell, Harris.

Royal Bank—Penchrey; Mordaunt, Gillis, Redmond, Murphy; Armstrong, Gibson; Ackland, Anderson, Cairnduff, Ferguson, Haines, Higginbotham, Judge, Russell.

HOCKEY.

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

KINGSTOWN G.S. (2) v. BELVEDERE COLLEGE (1).

Kingstown Grammar School passed into the second round of the Senior Schools' Cup at the expense of Belvedere College, whom they defeated at Park avenue yesterday by two goals to one. The losers gave their opponents a strenuous game, and till near the end it seemed that the match would result in a draw. Yesterday was the losers' first appearance in the Senior Cup, and, in fact, they have been playing hockey exactly three weeks. Under these circumstances they gave a remarkably fine display, and the Kingstown boys had to go all out to get the winning goal.

Grammar School were the first to score. Martin beating Macauley with a good drive from near the edge of the circle. The Belvedere forwards, as was only to be expected, showed little combination, and seldom adopted passing tactics. So vigorous and fast was their attack, however, that they spoilt any attempt at cohesion on the part of the Grammar School forwards, and play for the better part of the game was evenly divided. The winner's backs were easily their greatest asset, Morse and Parr doing splendid work.

Sheridan was responsible for Belvedere's first goal, scoring with a rather easy shot from close in. About two minutes from full-time Martin scored the winning goal, Macauley misjudging the flight of the shot. Apart from this mistake he played a very sound game, and brought off three fine saves in quick succession. Teams:—

KINGSTOWN G.S.—W. Sulten; L. Morse, R. Parr; E. Marks, S. Sutton, J. M'Cullagh; R. Jones, R. Martin, D. Jones, F. Maxwell, R. Good.

Belvedere College.—Macauley; C. Carroll, H. Tighe; D. O'Connor, J. Murphy, C. Collis; J. B. Mullally, T. Sheridan, D. Morris, T. S. L. Moran, M. Roche.

Umpires—Messrs. McMahon and Cork.

JUNIOR INTERPROVINCIAL (LADIES).

ULSTER (3) v. LEINSTER (2).

The Junior Ladies' Hockey Interprovincial between Leinster and Ulster was played yesterday at Bladon Drive, Belfast, before a small attendance. Leinster had the better of the opening exchanges, Mrs. Colhoun kicking away from a good drive by Miss Corry. A mistake by Miss Brown gave the Ulster right wing a chance, but Miss Kennedy retrieved splendidly, and Leinster again attacked. Miss Bradish forcing a corner. The defence, however, prevailed, and Ulster coming away Miss Rea centred and Miss Woods opened the scoring. Leinster pressed again, and were unlucky more than once with fast shots. Ulster held the upper hand in the succeeding exchanges, and Miss Corry, breaking away, scored an individual run with a goal. A strong attack by Leinster led to Miss Mooney reducing the Ulster lead with a shot that gave Mrs. Colhoun no chance. Then a penalty for obstruction placed Ulster favourably, and from close work near the Leinster goal Miss Rea added the third goal for Ulster, and a half-time the score stood—Ulster 3, Leinster 1.

Leinster were in attack in the early stages of the second period, Miss Henry, Miss Bradish, and Miss O'Reilly combining well, with the result that Miss O'Reilly scored a capital goal. Subsequently Leinster displayed better team work than in the first half, and the game was very evenly contested right to the finish. The Ulster defence, however, held out, and the final whistle found the score unchanged. Teams:—

Leinster—Miss Magee; Miss Brown, Miss Kennedy; Miss M'Donagh, Miss Johnston, Miss Mills; Miss Mooney, Miss Henry, Miss Bradish, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Morrell.

Ulster—Mrs. Colhoun; Misses M'Math, Chambers; Steele, M'Night, Reid; Kilpatrick, B. Woods, Corry, Greeves, Rea.

Umpires—Mrs. G. Orr (Leinster) and Miss Archdall (Ulster).

IRELAND V. WALES (LADIES).

The Irish team for this match, which will be played on Railway Union ground, at Park avenue, on Saturday next, has been re-arranged, and as a result Miss Cummins, who played centre-half against England, will lead the forward line, Mrs. Pratt being moved to inside-left, and Miss Archdale coming in at centre-half.

The following are the teams:—

Ireland—Miss Bodden; Miss Williams and Mrs. Charters (capt.); Misses Cooper, Archdale, and Armstrong; Misses Perrin, Wallis, Cummins, Mrs. Pratt and Miss M'Cann.

Wales—Miss Goode; Misses Evans and Goodwin; Misses Lawrence, Lockley and Gibb; Misses Waddell Jones, Harris, Phillips and Cleeves (capt.).

Maids of the Mountains.—Practice to-day Foxrock, 3.30 p.m.

Shamrocks v. Maryborough.—Played at Maryborough on St. Patrick's Day, and resulted in a win for the home team by 4 goals to 3 (E. Gray).

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

CLONMEL PREMISES.

APPEAL FROM CIRCUIT COURT.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN AND MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY.)

An appeal from a decision of Judge Sealy, Circuit Judge for Tipperary, came on for hearing in a case of Johanna Cashin, widow, of 54 O'Connell street, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, against James Rourke, gardener, 24 William street, Clonmel, the action being to recover possession from the defendant of the house, premises and yard. The Circuit Judge had given a decree in ejectment, and the defendant appealed. It was stated that the tenant held from the plaintiff at a weekly rent of 5s. 7d., which had been increased to 5s. 9d. by arrangement, but not in the manner prescribed by the Increase of Rent Act. At the time the proceedings were brought the tenant was forty-two weeks in arrear of his rent, and had refused to pay because the landlord, who was liable for the rates, had discontinued paying same, with the result that the tenants became liable. This, it was submitted, amounted to a transfer of a burden by the landlord to the tenant and was contrary to the provisions of the Increase of Rent Acts. On behalf of the respondent (the plaintiff) it was stated that the tenancy was determined by the notice to quit, and the action was to recover possession for overholding. The question of rent had nothing to do with it so long as there was some rent due at the date the proceedings commenced. The tenant had not paid the rates which he claimed as a set-off, and, further, it was contended that he was not entitled to claim a set-off at all in an action for overholding and also that there was nothing in any of the Increase of Rent Acts to prevent the Circuit Judge from granting the decree.

The Court affirmed the decree, with costs, Mr. Justice Sullivan saying that he would strike out the Circuit Judge's finding as to the amount of rent due, and would merely state that there was some rent due. A stay of execution for a month was granted on the defendant agreeing to pay within ten days the rent due to date at 5s. 9d. a week, with costs of the action, without prejudice to any remedies the tenant might have with a view to determining the standard rent.

Mr. Martin Connolly (instructed by Messrs. Skinner and Son) appeared for appellant (defendant); and Mr. Hector Hughes (instructed by Messrs. J. J. O'Shee and Co.) for respondent (plaintiff).

THE ARNOTT ESTATE.

TRUSTEESHIP OF WILL.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE O'CONNOR AND MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

The hearing was commenced of the appeal in the case of Arnott v. Arnott.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., who, with Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. Ryland (instructed by Mr. W. McA. McCracken), appeared for Lady FitzGerald Arnott, the appellant, said that the appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Monaghan, dated the 30th of last July, by which he removed the defendant in the action, Lady FitzGerald Arnott, from the position of trustee of her husband's will. There was, in addition to that, a counterclaim by the defendant on matters of account connected with the Arnott estate, setting out several matters that were subsequently practically all admitted to be proper criticisms, and asking, on the basis of that, for an account. His lordship also dismissed the counterclaim. He (counsel) might say at once that the order of appeal in this case was absolutely without precedent in the circumstances that existed, and he would also like to observe that this was an action by one trustee against another. It was perfectly true that Sir John Arnott, the plaintiff, had large interests in the estate, but it was equally true that the action was brought by him in his capacity as trustee, and in that capacity alone. Mrs. Rosina Johnson, a daughter of the testator, who had been joined as a plaintiff in the action, was not examined at the trial; she had not made any complaint against the defendant, and accordingly, so far as the present proceedings were concerned, their lordships could dismiss her out of consideration altogether. That reduced the action to what he had said it was—that was, an action by one trustee against another.

He had failed to find, after an exhaustive search, any case where an order of this nature was made except at the instance of beneficiaries and for causes that were extremely serious. No breach of trust of any sort was alleged against the defendant, and no loss or injury to the estate had been proved; no beneficiary had complained of having suffered loss in consequence of anything that was done by the defendant, and accordingly they ultimately would be driven to ask the question and answer it, "What is it that has occurred in this case which necessitates the removal of the testator's wife from the position of trustee?" The state of affairs created by her husband?" The state of affairs on the date on which the writ was issued, in May, 1923, was that there were three cheques unsigned by Lady FitzGerald Arnott, and presumably a plaintiff coming into a Court of Justice had to base his case on the state of affairs existing when he launched his action.

Counsel then referred to the will of the late Sir John Arnott, Bart., analysing its several clauses dealing with the estate and the carrying out of the trusts. He also referred at length to documentary correspondence, and transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant, which, he said, led Lady FitzGerald Arnott to the conclusion that she should be very careful as to what she was doing before she put her name to any business document, and said that she thought unreasonable enough to think that she ought to understand what she was doing in signing documents which she was asked to sign. Lady FitzGerald Arnott was anxious to carry out the terms of the trust.

Mr. Justice O'Connor, referring to paragraph 24 of the will, which provided that any question of difficulty touching the administration of the estate or carrying into effect the trusts of the will, should be submitted by the trustees for adjudication at the Chancery Division or High Court, asked why Lady FitzGerald Arnott, if she were anxious to carry out the terms of the will legally, selected an illegal court for submitting her case. Unless a proper explanation was given of that, he would have great difficulty in following Mr. Jellett in saying that his client sincerely was to carry out the terms of the will legally.

Mr. Jellett said that he did not see anything against Lady FitzGerald Arnott's action. The only criticism was the nature of the tribunal selected, and when he found another trustee going in the direct teeth of that very will he would like to know why it lay in that trustee's mouth to say that his client should be deprived of a trustee because she went into a Republican Court.

Chief Justice—We cannot now call that Court illegal.

Mr. Justice O'Connor—But at that time it was illegal. To Mr. Jellett—Do you raise any defence on the ground that the administration of the estate, so far as each executor is concerned, has not been completed?

Mr. Jellett said that he did.

Counsel had not concluded his statement when the Court adjourned until this morning.

Mr. Browne, K.C.; Mr. Herbert Wilson, K.C.; and Mr. Marnan (instructed by Colhoun no chance. Then a penalty for obstruction placed Ulster favourably, and from close work near the Leinster goal Miss Rea added the third goal for Ulster, and a half-time the score stood—Ulster 3, Leinster 1.

Leinster were in attack in the early stages of the second period, Miss Henry, Miss Bradish, and Miss O'Reilly combining well, with the result that Miss O'Reilly scored a capital goal. Subsequently Leinster displayed better team work than in the first half, and the game was very evenly contested right to the finish. The Ulster defence, however, held out, and the final whistle found the score unchanged. Teams:—

Leinster—Miss Magee; Miss Brown, Miss Kennedy; Miss M'Donagh, Miss Johnston, Miss Mills; Miss Mooney, Miss Henry, Miss Bradish, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Morrell.

Ulster—Mrs. Colhoun; Misses McMath, Chambers; Steele, McNight, Reid; Kilpatrick, B. Woods, Corry, Greeves, Rea.

Umpires—Mrs. G. Orr (Leinster) and Miss Archdall (Ulster).

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. FALKINER.

Smith got in front of Falkiner yesterday in their 8,000 match at Leicester. The best break was 396, scored by Reeves:—Smith (in play), 4,000; Falkiner (receives 1,600), 3,549.

NEWMAN v. REECE.

Play was continued at Barrsogthes's Hall, London. Newman had breaks of 320, 461 and 243, and totalled 1,974 points, against Reece's 750. Closing scores:—Reece (rec. 5,000), 9,938; Newman (to play), 3,862.

RACKETS.

THE AMATEUR DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

The two second round matches played in the Amateur Doubles Championship at Queen's Club, Kensington, yesterday, went the full distance, and the Manchester Club player, E. M. Baerlein, who was one of the winners in 1914 and 1920, was successfully partnered by R. Aird. They beat J. C. F. Simpson and R. C. O. Williams, winners in 1922 and the following year.

Results:—Second Round—T. G. Meyer and C. Browning beat Colonel A. J. H. Sloggett and C. V. Osborne—11-15, 18-8, 18-12, 10-12, 4-15, 17-15, 15-8; C. G. Pell and H. H. Clark w.o. v. J. Duckworth King and Colonel A. H. C. Kearsey scr.; E. M. Baerlein and R. Aird beat J. C. F. Simpson and R. C. O. Williams—15-13, 15-12, 15-10, 11-15, 5-15, 15-9, 15-7.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

GAME PROSECUTIONS.

NATIONAL ARMY CAPTAIN FINED.

(BEFORE MR. GUSSEN.)

John Doran, 9 Haddon road, Clontarf, and Captain Michael McEvoy, Armoury Stores, Island Bridge Barracks, were summoned by Mr. Samuel H. Barker and the Irish Game Protection Association for having gone upon the lands of Mr. Barker and other persons in pursuit of game.

Elias Poynton, Celbridge, Co. Kildare, was summoned for aiding and abetting.

Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, prosecuted for the Association.

The defence was that the defendants believed that they were on the lands of a Mr. Ahern, a farmer, whose lands adjoined those of Mr. Barker, and who had given them permission to shoot rabbits there. When told that they were on preserved grounds they left.

Imposing a fine of £9 on both Doran and McEvoy and £5 on Poynton, Mr. Gussen said that people could not enjoy sport if there was promiscuous slaughter of game. If the efforts of people to preserve game were to be set at nought by men who deliberately went on preserved lands with the excuse that they had permission to go on neighbouring lands which were not preserved, then there would be an end to sport in the country. He did not believe that the defendants went there for the purpose of taking rabbits only.

MOTOR BANDITS.

Anthony O'Toole (25), carrier, Wellington street, and William Harris (27), smith's helper, Fontenoy street, were committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court, charged with stealing a motor car the property of Mr. O'Beirne, Elm Park Villas, Ranelagh, which had been left outside a dance hall in Rutland square on the night of the 8th inst.

Evidence had been given that when the car was stolen a young man named James O'Connor called on the driver to stop and jumped on to the footboard. One of the defendants was in the back of the car, pretended that he had a revolver in his pocket and threatened to shoot him, but O'Connor ignored the threat and went to the driving wheel. Thereupon the driver, who had not yet been traced, jumped off the car, and O'Connor held the other two men until they were arrested.

The evidence that the accused were "on a drunken spree" and took the car as a joke.

GAME OF "HOUSE."

James Whelan, 32 Jervis street, was fined £5 for having played the game of "House" in the Trades Hall, Capel street, on the 30th January last.

Inspector O'Connell gave evidence that when he, with two constables, entered the room they saw about 200 men, about 150 of whom were seated at tables with cards before them, the remainder being at the back of the hall. On their arrival the men in the room became silent. They went out, but waited in the hall, and then heard a box being rattled and numbers being shouted. They re-entered to find the game of "House" in progress. The defendant was on the stage calling out the numbers.

Mr. Brady, solicitor, on behalf of the defendant, admitted the offence, which, he said, was committed in the name of charity.

For a similar offence, committed at 57 Francis street, Patrick McDaid, Francis street, and David Boland, Mark's Alley, were fined £5 and £2, respectively.

LICENSING OFFENCES.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

James Gill, licensed publican, Bride street, was fined £5 to be recorded on his license, for having his premises open and selling intoxicating drink on the morning of Sunday, 1st February last.

Patrick Kilmartin was fined £2 for having allowed a room in his premises at 3 Luke street to be used as a dance hall without a licence.

POTENTIAL BIGAMISTS.

A young woman who summoned her husband for maintenance admitted having given notice to the Registrar of her intention to marry a man named Mahon, who was already married. The case was adjourned. Mr. Cussen warning the defendant not to allow his child to become a burden on the rates.

THEFT FROM FOUR COURTS.

For the larceny of 2½ stones of lead from the ruins of the Four Courts, William Daly, Doyle's cottages, was ordered to pay 10s. compensation and was bound over to keep the peace for twelve months.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CHAUFFEUR.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

(BEFORE JUDGE DROMGOOLE.)

Patrick Hyland, formerly chauffeur to the Governor-General, was found guilty of the manslaughter of a cabman, named John Lamb, with whose cab he collided when driving Mr. Healy's car on the 13th January last. The Judge said that he agreed with the verdict. He deferred sentence, and the prisoner was put back.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., prosecuting, said that the cabman was driving along the Clontarf road, going in the direction of the city, when his car was overtaken by the accused. As a result of the collision the cab was smashed to atoms and the motor car ran on and struck a wall two feet ten inches thick, tearing a gap five feet wide in it. Lamb, the cab driver, sustained fractures to the base of the skull.

On his way back to the Viceregal Lodge, Mr. Carrigan proceeded, the accused had fallen in with a few friends in Parliament street, and had agreed to drive them to Fairview, which he did without any authority. He left one of his friends at Fairview, and was returning with the other when the collision occurred.

Mr. Nolan Whelan (instructed by Mr. G. C. Murray) appeared for the accused, and said that Hyland had requested him to express his very sincere regret and his deepest sympathy with the widow and family of the cabman.

In evidence the accused said that he was travelling at 15 miles an hour when the collision took place. He sounded his horn three times when he reached Newcomen Bridge. On seeing the cab on his left he swerved to the right, leaving a space of about three feet to allow his car to pass. At that moment the cab swung round as if one of the wheels had been caught in the tram lines and the front wing of the car struck the cab.

Mr. Charles Dalton, who was in the motor with the accused at the time, also gave evidence.

FRENCHMAN GETS TWO YEARS.

Joseph Cheray, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, with a hotel at the North Wall, Dublin, was sentenced to two years' hard labour for breaking into the store of John Murphy, 14 Great Strand street, and the premises of Messrs. McIlriney and Company, Aston's quay, and stealing therefrom a number of suits and overcoats. His wife was also charged, but was found not guilty, and set free.

It was stated that the male accused volunteered to give the police "useful information," and invented a story concerning two other men with a view to removing suspicion.

The Judge, in passing sentence, said that he hoped that Cheray at the end of the two years would make up his mind to return to Alsace-Lorraine for good.

ABSENT JURORS.

There was again a very poor attendance of jurors at the Dublin Circuit Court yesterday, when Judge Dromgoole intimated that he was to impose a great many fines for the sake of those few jurors who had attended regularly and had had to shoulder the bulk of the work. He would call the entire panel to-day and to-morrow on fines.

POTEEN STILLS SEIZED.

Civic Guards in north-west Donegal have carried out a number of raids in The Rosses, Gweedore and the Island of Inishcrver, within the past few days, seizing poteen stills, barrels, grain and many gallons of the spirit. A still-house at Clocherdiller, equipped with all the modern appliances used in the manufacture of poteen, was discovered last week and burned to the ground.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LOANS IN ADEQUATE SUPPLY.

RALLY IN FRENCH FRANCS.

There was again a fair demand for loans yesterday, funds being withdrawn in connection with revenue collections and window-dressing operations, but supplies of credit were adequate for all requirements. Occasionally borrowers paid 3¼ p.c. for day-to-day money, but the general charge for both old and new loans was 3¼ p.c. Weekly fixtures were renewed at 3¼ p.c. The demand for bills in the discount market was again on a small scale and rates kept steady, three months' fine paper being quoted at 4-4⅛ p.c. There was less doing in the new Treasuries, which remained at 4¼-4⅜ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed March 5, 1925), 5%.

30 days (fine)	4¼	4⅜			
2 months	4⅛	4⅜	Trade	5⅛	5⅛
4 months	4⅛	4⅜	"	5⅛	5⅛
6 months	4⅛	4⅜	"	5⅛	5⅜
Loans to brokers pay-day				4	5%
" for a week					5%
Deposit allowance: Banks at call					3 %
" Discount houses, at call					3 %
" at notice					3½ %

Gold rose 1d. per oz. further to 86s. 8d. Silver remained unchanged at 32½d. per oz. for spot and 31 11-16d. for forward delivery.

The feature of the Foreign Exchange market yesterday was another sharp rally in French francs, which appreciated at one time to 91.45, but re-acted later to 91.58-91.66, which compares with 92.95 on the previous night. Belgian francs were firmer in sympathy at 94.15-94.25, but Italian lire continued dull at 117¼-117¾. Sterling on New York was easier at 4.77⅛-4.77⅜. Other European exchanges were comparatively steady. Among South Americans, Argentine was a shade better at 45⅛-45⅜, and Valparaiso further improved to 40.70. Rio, however, was not so good at 5 11-32, but Uruguay re-acted to 48-48½. Rupees were dull at 1s. 5 11-16d., 5 11-16d., and Japanese yen re-acted to 1s. 8 11-16d., 1s. 8½d. China rates were steady. The following are closing quotations:—

	March 18.		March 17.		Normal Rate
Alexandria	97⅛		97⅛		97⅛
Amsterdam	11.95	11.95¼	11.94¾	11.95¼	12.10
Ayre	45⅛	45⅜	45	47	47.46
Barcelona	33.69	33.71	33.69	33.71	25.22
Berlin	20.04	20.09	20.07	20.12	20.43

FARMING REVIEW.

LAST AGRICULTURAL PAGE APPEARED MARCH 4.

NEXT AGRICULTURAL PAGE WILL APPEAR APRIL 2.

"Confound that bottle."

Reproduced from "DUBLIN OPINION"

No more catty larcencies from the larder—

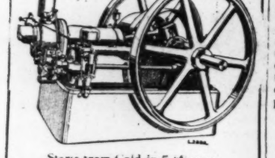
and better still

NO MORE DIRTY MILK.

Every bottle is full of rich, pure milk which has been thoroughly strained of all impurities and then hermetically Sealed. More economy. Better milk. No extra charge. Order to-day.

HUGHES BROS.,
HAZELBROOK - - DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM. - - Phone 28

The NEW
RUSTON HORNSBY
ENGINE—*CLASS "M."*
For Refined and Crude Oils.



Starts from Cold in 5 Minutes.
Extremely Simple in Operation.
Suitable for Factory & Electrical Load.
In Sizes 7½ to 35 B.H.P.

This engine is so economical that a 7½ H.P. can be run on 3d. worth of Crude Oil per hour, and requires no attention.

Catalogues and Full Particulars from
Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd.
190 Pearse Street, Dublin.
Tel 4055. *Telegrams: "Rusornby, Dublin."*

Improved Extra Strong
CIRCULAR STEEL SHELTERS
Invaluable to Farmers, Builders, Contractors, General Storage Purposes and Garages.
Price from £8 : 5 : 0
Further Particulars—
C. ORPEN,
11 Granby Row, Dublin.

Latest Novelties
FROM
Paris
ILLUSTRATED IN THE
Woman's Page
OF THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY

BELFAST READERS.

THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue

THE RECLAIMING OF LAND.

This is a very important problem for farmers, especially in Ireland, where there is so much waste land and bog carrying only a wild flora of moss and heather. It is a lamentable fact that, whether through ignorance or laziness, few owners of land make any attempt to recover these waste areas. Some are afraid that they will not repay cultivation; but now it is an established fact that no land is poor if only treated in the right way. In Germany, where there were similar large areas of waste moor and bogland near the Baltic Ocean, the land has all been reclaimed, and is now fertile and supporting a large population. Experiments in our own country have disclosed similar facts. To-day science has shown us the way to win back such areas to fertility. Even the most ignorant farmer will recognise the importance of drainage in any scheme of reclamation. We can do nothing with a soil constantly flooded and waterlogged. Plants can do no more live in too much water than they can live in its absence. No air can reach their roots, and the activity of those very essential soil organisms, bacteria and protogon, is suspended. Only useless plants, like rushes and sedges, will grow in such a soil. Hence the first thing to do is to thoroughly drain the land. But some greedy farmers, when cutting their turf, cut away the bog so deep that their land is lowered below the general horizon. It is impossible to drain thoroughly such land, which is henceforth useless, except for growing a crop of heather. Drainage, too, carries away the bog water, which is very acid and retards the growth of any plants but sorrel and its relations.

Sweetening Soil

After drainage the next most important thing is to destroy the "sourness" of the soil. This is caused by the absence of lime: a most important constituent of all good soils, and always needed in reclaiming land. It ought not to be very difficult for a good farmer to manufacture this for himself. Lime kilns are scattered everywhere over the country and limestone is not very hard to obtain. It is one of those things that the farmer need not have to put down on the debit side of his accounts. From 10 cwt. to a ton per acre is a good dressing, which should be applied in dry weather. A harrow ought to be run over the ground afterwards. For those with capital too limited to purchase lime the scrapings of roads form a very good substitute.

The next necessity of the soil after liming is nitrogen. Most farmers prefer to buy this readymade as fertilisers, but it is cheaper to utilise the unlimited supply in the atmosphere. This can be fixed and left behind in the soil by members of the order leguminosæ—peas, beans, vetches, clover, etc. A crop of one of these—say, vetches or clover—ought now to be sown and harrowed in with a dressing of superphosphate. The latter supplies to the soil the element of phosperus, in which most waste land is deficient. After these, grasses can be sown.

Potash does not appear to be necessary in the case of the cruciferous crops and grasses, but essential for cereals and potatoes. The latter are not nearly so sensitive to the absence of lime as other crops. Potash seems to have some effect on the development of the grain, which in its absence is shrivelled and poor. But plants that like the grasses produce only stems and leaves, and are not influenced by its pressure or absence.

Vlaue of Vetches

For the first few years vetches are a very good crop for sowing on reclaimed soil. Not only can we reap two crops in the one year—and they are excellent for feeding cows on when the milk is failing in the autumn—but, instead of impoverishing the soil, they actually leave it richer in nitrogen than when they were sown. They belong to the order leguminosæ. Some people maintain that it is seldom reclaimed and gives a sufficient return for money expended on it. This may be true for large areas of bogland, which are very difficult and expensive to drain properly. But on many farms there are fields, and corners of fields, lying waste which would certainly repay any labour expended on them, besides increasing the area of food production—a most important consideration at the present time. Indeed, it is these little corners which make the difference between profitable and unprofitable farming.

J. R.

A BACKWARD SEASON.

Although climatic conditions have recently improved to allow of spring field work being proceeded with, tillage operations are very much behind, and, with drier weather conditions, a big push will be necessary if farmers are to overtake the arrears of work required to place the land in condition for seeding. In large areas of the country there are thousands of acres yet untouched by the plough, owing to the amount of water still lying on the surface. In others some headway has been made, and in places like the County Londonderry a large extent of land has actually been ploughed, though the upturned sod is still heavy with excessive moisture. With keen drying winds and such sunshine as we have recently had this should be reduced to the proper degree of friability within a reasonable time.

Two Months Late.

Weather conditions last month were most unfavourable, night frosts and rainy days making the soaked conditions of the fields even worse, and increasing the extent of land under flood. The extremely harsh conditions proved very trying on out-grazed stock, especially on in-lamb ewes and newly-dropped lambs. Any attempt at ploughing or other form of tillage work was rendered impossible, and, as a consequence, preparatory cultivation for spring sowing remains very backward. In a few counties occasional ploughing was done on high, dry lea; much of the stubble ground still remains untouched, however, and practically the whole of the land under green crop last year. In the main it is estimated that field work, owing to the unfavourable winter, is not any further advanced than it would have been at early December in a normal year. The start of growing grain crops will be fully from three to four weeks later than usual, and in some counties it is anticipated that preparatory tillage operations will not be completed before the middle of March. The sole forms of outdoor work at which farm hands were engaged during the month included brief attempts at the ploughing of lea or stubble land, top-dressing of pastures, trimming of hedges, repairing of roadways and drains, and the carting of stable manure to field heaps. In the earlier and drier districts of Co. Dublin and Co. Louth a few farmers managed to get a small area of potatoes planted.

Food Supplies.

The Department of Agriculture reports that pastures suffered markedly from the cold and wet, and became so bare of grass that the out-foddering of stock with either hay or straw became necessary to maintain them in condition. Fair supplies of hay and straw still exist, but both are of inferior feeding quality. In a few areas, such as Co. Kerry and Co. Leitrim, hay has been largely used up, and prices have risen to as high as 5s. per cwt. for well-saved old meadow crop. In Co. Kildare, first crop hay sold at £4 7s. 6d. per ton, but in Tipperary from £5 10s. to £6 10s. was paid. Oat straw ranged in price from £2 10s. to £3 10s., and in a few counties up to £4 per ton. The supply of roots has become limited, and prices have advanced accordingly. In most counties turnips sold at from 17s. 6d. to 20s. and 25s. per ton; in Co. Dublin these are fetching 35s. to 40s. per ton, and in West Limerick as high as 45s. to 50s. per ton was paid. Mangels, so far, have been sparingly fed, and in some parts, such as Mid-Cork, are in short supply; in Co. Cavan these sold at from 2s. to 3s. per cwt., and in West Limerick at from 35s. to 42s. 6d. per ton. Rations for stock were chiefly confined to home-grown produce, such as crushed oats and barley meal. The high prices of imported cakes and meals caused farmers generally to buy these in very limited quantities. Linseed cake was quoted at from 18s. to 19s. per cwt., decorticated cotton cake at 18s., Indian meal at from 13s. to 13s. 6d. per cwt., and bran and pollard at around 13s. per cwt. each.

Small supplies of grain were on offer at markets: the chief business done was in oats. Buying of seed oats has hardly begun.

Potatoes on the whole are keeping fairly well in pits, though a considerable amount of sprouting is complained of from nearly every county. The supply available proves to be larger than was expected, and those farmers who held over stocks presently find some difficulty in effecting a sale. Owing to the opening of pits, which means a larger bulk of potatoes to be disposed of, prices showed a decline from preceding months.

THRIFT AND IRISH FARMERS.

NO SPOON-FEEDING.

The decision of the Ministry of Finance to place a sum, relatively small in proportion to the probable demand, at the disposal of the National Land Bank, for loans under the Trade Loan (Guarantees) Act, 1924, raises in a new form the claim of agriculture to State assistance similar to that which is now available in certain cases for business purposes. We assume, of course, that the farmer, in so far as he is a business man, will come within the purview of the State wherever he can show that he is in a position to give new employment on business-like lines or to reduce the cost of living in some "essential commodity," without so hampering his business as to make his experiment too risky for the State to countenance it. These limitations, however—the difficulty for the average farmer of building up an increased agricultural business needing new "hands," or reducing the too often merely illusory "profits" on his produce—make the Act we are discussing of little avail for the farmer. Moreover, the farmer seldom is a business man. A few of his co-operative societies may participate in the benefits the Act confers, and, here and there, a "large" farmer may be found with the necessary courage, imagination, resource, and daring to try the innovation involved in utilising the Act, but for the mass of farmers it is bound to remain a dead letter.

Giving Farmers a Lift:

The question arises, therefore, what can be done to give to farming in Ireland that temporary lift which will take the wheel out of its rut, ease the "pull" of the beast of burden which is hitched to the farm cart, and enable it to travel along the high road at a normal pace? It has seemed to us for long that such a "lift" requires conjoint action, and that the farmer himself should be the first to move; the State or the banks, or both together, to help him when he shows that he is able to help himself, or even that he is willing to be helped and can point the way. Now, this question cannot be considered apart from thrift, the obverse of the medal of which credit is the reverse. Critics of the Irish farmers are divided amongst themselves, and one hears it urged with equal conviction that farmers are thrifty—too thrifty, indeed, not to say penurious!—and that they are a thriftless class. And if neither of these criticisms is entirely just, there is at least a suspicion of truth about both of them. It is no less a psychological misfortune than an economic disadvantage to farmers as a class that only a fraction of their real wealth reaches them as money, and that cash thus acquires in their estimation an inflated value. Because of this, and partly, too, because they have not been taught the best methods of spending to save (as against spending to lose!), they do not readily follow advice which involves experiment, such as taking shares in a common concern for mutual benefit. There was, indeed, a notable improvement in this respect in some of the "fatter" war years, but a good deal of the farmers' speculations then took the form of buying more land; the boom over, they were left, in the slump years, with an unprofitable investment, and the springs of their enterprise went dry. So much for the conditions which have brought back farming psychology to the point at which it is again asserted that the farmer is not thrifty enough even to invest in his own business.

The Farmer and His Money

It remains true, however, that the spirit of thrift pursues him as of old, and that, although farming deposits have fallen, there is still a good deal of his "stocking money" lying in the joint stock banks. Now, it seems to us that it might be in the interests of the banks, the farming industry and the State if some form of propaganda could be started, with a cautious but enterprising publicity behind it, either for getting the farmer to put more money into his own business or so to direct the stream of deposits into the banks as that some relation could be established between supply and demand. It may take time before the farmer, unaided, can hope to distinguish between sound and unsound investment, even in his own industry. If he hears that the dead meat industry, for instance, should form a lucrative business, attracting fresh capital, he perhaps shakes his head, remembering that not all transactions of that nature have succeeded, and unless he has some well-informed adviser to put him right he will prefer the deposit rate in the bank, with his money secure, to a gilt-edged investment elsewhere. Of course, it is because he knows the banks will not risk his money in "wild cat" schemes that he prefers the lower to the higher rate of interest on it. But what about "tame" cattle schemes? Do we not need money to develop the live and dead cattle industries, our egg and poultry business, even our milk and butter business, beyond their present point? With legislation which aims at levelling up these products, and thus assuring for them the best market price, with administration and instruction to give this legislation effective direction, has not Irish farming begun to enter a new phase—a phase in which it may shortly become a lucrative business, always provided it is neither starved of capital nor yet over-capitalised and so obliged to bear excessive overhead charges? Surely it is not unduly optimistic to answer "Yes."

What Should Farmers Do?

What should the farmer do in order to hasten the development of the new phase? We think he should try to give farming "a good Press." Our recent adversities tend, and very naturally too, to make us take the view that farming does not pay, never did, and never will! We need not become whole-hog followers of M. Coue to realise that if we have no confidence in the development of our industry it will never develop, and that whilst our Continental and colonial competitors determine to make the best of the world they live in we shall ultimately find ourselves with no hope left of catching up on those whose earlier start in the race leaves us with an impossible handicap. It is certainly time that Irish farmers should put new hope and determination into their work. On the other hand, it should be no less the determination of the bankers to show that they are ready to do their part. And if they feel, as they well may, that they cannot be expected to outgear the farmers' own interests in their own concerns, is there not here an opening for new propaganda? Whether this should be the work of enterprising farmers or of private capital attaching itself to farming or of the co-operative associations or of the Ministry of Agriculture, or of all four combined, we are convinced that some movement to make Irish farming more self-contained, as well as more self-confident, is desirable. If confidence in their industry is lacking to the farmers, it might pay the State to re-inspire it by some well-considered step whereby capital undertakings by farmers in the interests of farming might be encouraged, if not guaranteed. We are not suggesting any serious departure from the wise principle that, whilst the State may effectively supplement self-help, it must not undermine it by spoon-feeding. Possibly, indeed, a little moral support in the form of wise publicity is all that is needed to bring the farmers and the banks into mutual counsel in the interests, common to both, of our basic industry. But what is certainly needed is a renewal of confidence in the unexhausted possibilities of Mother Earth.

IRISH PEDIGREE CATTLE SALES.

PRICES COMPARED.

Looking at the results of recent bull sales in Dublin and Belfast, pedigree stock-breeders in Ireland have no reason to feel dissatisfied. Shorthorn men may say that prices could easily have been better, since at Dublin the average for beef Shorthorns was down about £3 per head, but higher than that at Belfast. At both centres, however, there was a keen demand for Dairy Shorthorns, and the Ballsbridge average was £10 better than last month at Balmoral and last year at Dublin. Aberdeen-Angus bulls at Dublin, with an average of £74 13s. 9d., showed an advance of £8 4s. 10d. on the year, while they were £32 better than the average at Belfast. Few expected the Herefords at Dublin to show an increase of nearly £7 on the average of a year ago. There is no section for this breed at Belfast, as the number of "white-face" herds in Ulster is small. In the boar section at both shows, trade at both events was satisfactory, and the average of over £13 realised at each showed a marked advance on last year's figure at Ballsbridge.

For purposes of comparison, the averages for this and last year at Dublin and Belfast are appended; also the total amounts realised for pedigree bulls of each breed at Dublin and Belfast this year:—

AVERAGES.

	DUBLIN. No. Sold.	1925.	BELFAST. No. Sold.	1925.
Shorthorns	186	£34 12 1	338	£34 8 11
Dairy shorthorns	70	£57 10 0	86	£47 11 10
Aberdeen Angus	155	£74 13 0	24	£42 9 7
Herefords	75	£47 8 7	—	No entries.
Boars	22	£13 13 6	10	£13 5 7

Total for bulls and boars:—

	DUBLIN. 1925.	BELFAST. 1925.
Shorthorn bulls	£6,456 10 0	£11,606 5 6
Dairy shorthorn bulls	£4,025 3 6	4,092 18 0
Aberdeen Angus bulls	£11,496 9 0	1,019 11 0
Hereford bulls	£3,557 8 0	None.
Boars	£300 16 6	132 16 6
	£25,816 7 0	£16,843 11 0

At Ballsbridge the total amount that changed hands this year was £25,816 7s. 0d. At Belfast, where heifers and non-pedigree dairy bulls were included in the catalogue, the total was £18,677 11s. 6d.

The Munster Agricultural Society's bull sale at Cork resulted in an average of £60 11s. 9d. for 40 Shorthorns, and £51 19s. 6d. for 11 Aberdeen-Angus, representing a total of £3,534.

At the North-West of Ireland Agricultural Society's Show and Sale, 78 Shorthorns averaged £28 17s. 6d., 19 dairy bulls £27 16s. 6d., and 15 Aberdeen-Angus £44 12s. 6d.

EXPORT TRADE IN HORSES.

The British Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has appointed a Committee to inquire into the conditions of the export trade in horses from Great Britain to the Continent, and to advise whether, having regard to the necessity of ascertaining that no avoidable suffering is inflicted on such horses, any further restrictions should be imposed on the trade. The Committee is composed as follows:—

Major J. W. Hills (Chairman); Sir Merrick Burrell, Bart., C.B.E.; The Lady Emmott, J.P.; Vice-Admiral Sir Guy Gaunt, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.P.; The Earl of Haddington, M.C.; The Hon. E. A. St. Aubyn Harney, M.P.; Arthur Hayday, Esq., M.P.; Major F. T. G. Hobday, C.M.G., F.R.C.V.S. Mr. H. R. Miller, of the Ministry, is Secretary of the Committee.

THE BEST THREE SHORTHORNS.

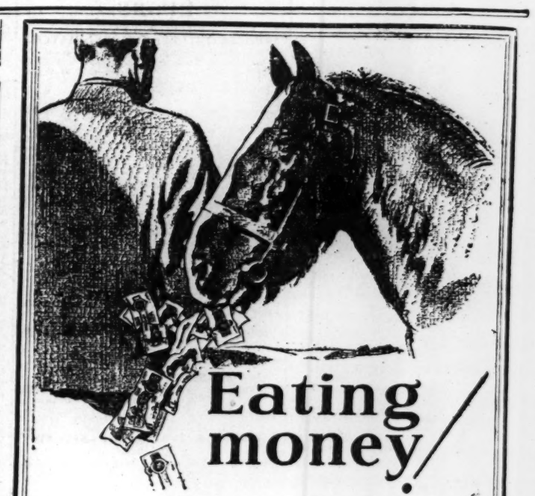
Mr. Matthew Cherry, of Myroe, Co. Derry, won the medal for the above splendid group of three shorthorn bulls at the recent Balmoral Show and Sale. He was also successful in winning the North-West Agricultural Society's gold medal with three other shorthorn bulls at that Society's Show and Sale on 11th inst. He says:—"All these bulls have been fed with a large percentage of 'Clarendo,' which I consider is one of the safest and best foods on the market."

POULTRY AS SOIL IMPROVERS.

A striking illustration of the value of running poultry on poor pastures on light soils has occurred on a manurial demonstration plot which was one of a series arranged by the Agricultural Education Sub-Committee of the Worcestershire County Council. The soil consisted of sandy to gravelly loam over a sandy to gravelly subsoil. The turf was comparatively young and the chief grass hard fescue with, mainly, bent Yorkshire fog and sweet vernal; cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass were also present. The leguminous species included minute plants of white clover and narrow-leaved vetch. Compositae weeds were abundant and also yarrow, mouse-eared chick-weed, sorrel and moss. At one end of the field a large flock of poultry with free range has been fed for two seasons. The change which has been effected in the composition of this rather singular type of mixed herbage has been remarkable. Where the poultry had congregated most, clover has increased to such an extent that it has almost blotted out all other plants. A diminishing effect is observable as the range widened. In this way, a good method of improving poor pastures on light soils has been strikingly demonstrated at this centre and is well worth consideration in other suitable cases.

Mr. C. O'Neill, Chairman of the South Tipperary Branch Irish Farmers' Union, believes that if paid men did the work of county administration it would be better done than by elected representatives.

Loans for the purchase of agricultural implements can now be obtained through the Department of Agriculture, Dublin.



Eating money!

It has been proved that one Fordson Tractor does as much work in a day as six horses. Six horses eat not only an immense quantity of provender in the year, but the attention they require eats up a great deal of time.

Time is money—horse's fodder is money—medicinal and veterinary attention is also money—money spent whether your horses are working or not.

Horses simply eat money all the time they stand idle. The Fordson eats nothing and requires no attention when it is not working.

Get a Fordson for your farm. Cut out waste and bank the money your horses eat

Any authorised Ford Dealer will give you a demonstration.

Fordson

HENRY FORD & SON, LTD., CORK

MrC.

MR. P. J. HALLIDEN,

Secretary the Irish Dairy Shorthorn Breeders' Association, with presentation.

THRIVING CROSS-BRED LAMBS.

By a Suffolk Ram out of Galway Ewes.

HANDBOOK OF IRISH LARGE WHITE PIGS.

Volume 21 of the Irish Large White Pig Committee's Herd Book contains a list of 437 animals—267 boars and 170 sows. An interesting development of the Herd Book is the increasing number of small breeders who are now keeping records and regularly registering the animals retained for breeding purposes. The co-operation of the Department of Agriculture in the work of establishing this Herd Book as a standard work of reference, both at home and abroad, is particularly helpful, and the Herd Book Committee are now looking forward to an all-round improvement in the matter of pig-breeding generally in the country.

The decision of the Department of Agriculture to confine premiums for boars mainly to sires of the Irish Large White breed is justified by the fact that uniformity in the type of pig bred is essential to the production of first class bacon. The use of different types or breeds of pigs would mean a lack of uniformity in the finished product, and a consequent loss to breeders. The various interests involved have agreed that the Irish Large White pig is the nearest approach to the ideal bacon pig and that in the production of pigs of this type lies the only means of successfully countering the competition with which Irish pig products have to contend. Entries for Vol. 22 close on 31st December next.

LAND STEWARDS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

At the annual general meeting of the Land Stewards' Benevolent Society of Ireland, held at the Four Courts Hotel, Dublin, Mr. J. Paterson, Abbeyleix, presided. Others present were:—Messrs. H. Campbell, W. Robertson, W. McWilliam, James Sangster, James Moore, Hugh Bracken, E. Kerr, W. Farrow, R. K. Hall, J. Mullins, J. C. Campbell, James Black, W. Thorp, J. Fitzsimons, J. Finlay, James Ferguson, S. H. Gibson, W. Hardie, R. Weller, and the secretary, A. Alderton, Balmoral, Belfast. The balance sheet for the past year was considered satisfactory. It showed that the income for 1924 was £172 18s. 8d., and the expenditure £162 10s. 6d. A number of applications from members out of employment during the past year were received, and the usual grants given. The Society regretted the death of one member during 1924. Four new members were elected at the meeting. A vote of condolence was passed to the family of the late Mr. W. Smith, Westfield, Mountrath, and to Mr. R. Weller's family on the death of Mrs. Weller. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, and various matters discussed for the benefit of the Society. The membership numbers over a hundred.

The Ulster Large White Pig Society closed the year with a balance credit of £98 10s. 3d. Four classes for pigs of this breed are to be provided at the coming Highland Show.

Fermanagh is finding it hard to obtain a County Instructor in Horticulture. Four candidates recently selected for examination were found not qualified.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

VACCINATION EXPERIMENTS.

The British Ministry of Agriculture has recently undertaken to test a special method of vaccination of animals against tuberculosis. The vaccine used in the test is the result of many years of work by two distinguished scientists, Dr. Calmette and M. Guerin. It is not claimed that the vaccine is an effective preventive, but merely that the promise of preliminary experiments entitles it to a trial in the field of practice—a trial which is unlikely to be completed in less than five years. It will be gathered from this statement that successful vaccination against tuberculosis cannot be regarded as an accomplished fact. To those farmers who are considering at the present time the use of a vaccine in the belief that a solution of the problem has been reached, the Ministry does not hesitate to say that it is unable at present to encourage them to continue to do so. With regard to the trials conducted by the Ministry, the material for the vaccine costs only a few pence per dose, and is being issued, in those cases which are selected for trial free of charge.

These facts should be borne in mind by stock-owners, should they be recommended to use any vaccines against tuberculosis which have not been fully tested out in practice. In this connection, it should be remembered that all attempts in the past to immunise animals against tuberculosis with killed bacilli have definitely failed in their purpose. The Calmette-Guerin vaccine which the Ministry is trying out is a living one.

ARE LAURELS POISONOUS?

With regard to the recent dismissal of a claim for compensation for the loss of cattle, alleged to be poisoned by laurel, a correspondent writes:—

"When I came to this estate as manager some 30 years ago it was mostly used for sporting purposes by the then owners. We kept a few cattle which had the run of the woods, 240 acres. A great portion of the undergrowth was laurel, and I never saw any ill effect from it. Nine years ago it was sold to a firm for the sake of the timber. To get at the timber it was necessary to get out the laurels. We have had as many as 50 cattle running through the woods at once, and not having but a very small acreage of pasture they sometimes were short of feeding, so we begun to fell the laurels, some every day, and let the cattle eat what they chose of them, and very well they used to thrive on them; in fact, I feel convinced they are as good as roots, and I am only sorry we have them nearly all finished. Of course, the butts threw up a lot of suckers, but they being young and tender the cattle keep them back all the time."

The National Agricultural Union, formerly the Enniscorthy Co-operative Society, has been formed with the objects of securing better wages, better houses for all rural workers and farmers, better prices for agricultural produce, reduction of salaries, and abolition of pensions arising from large salaries. They also demanded the maximum State salary be fixed at £1,000 a year, and the maximum local salary at £500 a year, that all pensions be abolished for persons with £500 a year and upwards, that no person hold two public posts either of which gives a means of livelihood, and that every agricultural worker be provided with a house and a plot.

IRISH DAIRY PRODUCE ACT.

FARMERS' BUTTER AND CREAMERY BUTTER.

Mr. G. Herbert Llewellin, Haverfordwest, South Wales, writing with reference to the article on "Farmers' Butter and Creamery Butter" in our issue of 5th February, says:—"The most up-to-date appliances for the making of butter, either in the farm dairy or the creamery, are available in all parts of Ireland, as elsewhere, but, whether butter be made at home or at the creamery, its ultimate qualities of flavour and aroma are determined before the milk reaches the separator. How many farms have a pure water supply for the dairy herd, a suitable milking shed, or a dairy anywhere near modern hygienic ideas?

"Surely the Government is beginning at the wrong end when attempting to enact where the butter shall be made, but cares nothing for the purity of the origin of the product!

"The Government of past days gave much assistance to Irish farmers in the acquisition of machinery. Is there not a great field waiting the present Government to assist farmers in providing good water, sheds, and dairies?

"The chief advantage pertaining to the creamery system is the uniformity of the butter. It has often been said that there can be too much uniformity in butter, so that it may lose some of its charm; butter must be uniformly good and sweet to captivate and retain a market, but it may vary in colour, flavour, and aroma with advantage.

"Home butter-making offers many advantages to the farmer. He is saved the time and labour of daily journeys to the creamery with his milk, and he retains his separated milk at home for calf-rearing and pig-feeding, two very important lines to the dairy farmer.

"Now to the crux of the question—e.g., a regular and stable market for the butter. In this matter there is much to commend the system obtaining in some very important dairying countries, where the farmer makes his butter at home and brings it once or twice a week, entirely without salt, to a central butter factory, where there is installed a butter-blending machine, and butters of varying grades can be classified and packed for the home and export markets.

"In the adoption of this up-to-date and commercially successful scheme, both the home dairying farmers and the Irish creameries may find their salvation, while the Government laudably anxious to help one of Ireland's greatest industries may well transfer their attention from the rear to the initial stages, where lies the greatest need and most ample scope for generous aid—viz., a pure water supply, suitable milking sheds, and hygienic dairies."

A Good Market

One of the regular departments of Prepaid Advertisements in the "Irish Times" appears under the heading "Garden, Farm, Bees, etc." It is a really "good market" for the sale and purchase of everything covered by the heading.

THE PRICE OF HORSES.

At Irish Free State fairs last month the demand for horses was a trifle better, but with no material change in price. In County Dublin, as well as in other Midland counties, good farm horses brought from £20 to £35 each. In County Meath strong working animals sold at from £16 to £25, one and a half year olds at from £8 to £12, and trappers at from £30 to £25. In Offaly young unbroken horses brought £7 to £15, and farm horses from £18 to £30. In Mid-Cork well-bred horses brought from £20 down to £30 and £40 each. Good made hunters met with ready sale at prices up to £100 and £150 each. In County Tipperary there was an equally strong demand for good hunters at prices ranging from £125 to £160. In County Monaghan fairs good five-year-old horses met with fair trade at £30 each, and in County Roscommon prices were considered to be up £4 per head since February. In County Galway fairs farm horses brought from £15 to £25 and riding horses from £25 to £35 each.

BANK RATE AND AGRICULTURAL LOANS.

Mr. E. Wood, British Minister for Agriculture, in reply to a question whether the raising of the bank rate involved an increase in the interest charged on loans to Co-operative Societies, states that, as the loans to Co-operative Societies for marketing produce, etc., are in the nature of long term loans, the question of bank rate does not arise, and the rate will remain at 5 per cent.

With regard, however, to loans to Agricultural Credit Societies under Section 2 of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1923, the rate of interest varies with the bank rate, subject to a minimum of 4 per cent., and the rate on loans to Credit Societies under this Act has, consequently, been raised to 5 per cent. in accordance with the rise in the bank rate.

THINGS THAT MATTER.

With a view to more effective organisation the Co. Wexford Farmers' Union has been divided into four districts, each under its own Vice-President, and responsible to the County President.

Colonel C. M. Gibbon, Wexford, states that abnormally high railway rates are forcing heavy traffic on to the roads in lorries, instead of on the railways constructed for such traffic.

The Wexford Meat Supply and Bacon Factory, Ltd., increased its turnover last year by £9,500, and had a net trading profit of £1,109. Pig killings exceeded those of the previous year by 2,463 head.

Mr. Michael Doyle, T.D., has been re-elected President of the County Wexford Executive, Irish Farmers' Union.

Mr. J. Milne Barbour, D.L., M.P., has been re-elected President of the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society. The following were elected Vice-Presidents:—Lord O'Neill, D.L.; Sir James Craig, Bart., M.P.; Major B. Price, D.L.; R. Blakiston-Houston, D.L.; Sir R. Dawson Bates, M.P.

Mr. J. McEvoy, Secretary of the County Dublin Farmers' Association, has been appointed Agricultural Instructor for Co. Louth.

THE IRISH FIELD.

An article on Racing in England, by one of the best known cross-Channel writers, appears weekly in the *Irish Field* under the nom-de-plume of "Barcaldine." On sale at all newsagents. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

Eating money!

It has been proved that one Fordson Tractor does as much work in a day as six horses. Six horses eat not only an immense quantity of provender in the year, but the attention they require eats up a great deal of time.

Time is money—horse's fodder is money—medicinal and veterinary attention is also money—money spent whether your horses are working or not.

Horses simply eat money all the time they stand idle. The Fordson eats nothing and requires no attention when it is not working.

Get a Fordson for your farm. Cut out waste and bank the money your horses eat

Any authorised Ford Dealer will give you a demonstration.

Fordson

HENRY FORD & SON, LTD., CORK

MrC.

Eating money!

It has been proved that one Fordson Tractor does as much work in a day as six horses. Six horses eat not only an immense quantity of provender in the year, but the attention they require eats up a great deal of time.

Time is money—horse's fodder is money—medicinal and veterinary attention is also money—money spent whether your horses are working or not.

Horses simply eat money all the time they stand idle. The Fordson eats nothing and requires no attention when it is not working.

Get a Fordson for your farm. Cut out waste and bank the money your horses eat

Any authorised Ford Dealer will give you a demonstration.

Fordson

HENRY FORD & SON, LTD., CORK

MrC.

PLANS TO HARNESS THE SHANNON.

HOW THE ORIGINAL SCHEME HAS BEEN AMENDED.

ESTIMATED COST OF POWER.

USE OF ELECTRICITY ON FARMS IN FREE STATE.

COPIES of the Siemens-Schuckertwerke scheme for the development of electricity from the water power of the River Shannon, with the report on the scheme by four hydro-electric experts, were circulated to members of the Dail yesterday.

The German firm, after some preliminaries, put proposals before the Government of the Irish Free State in February of last year, and in the same month the Government entered into an agreement with the firm. Under the agreement the firm was to provide a report to include:—

(1)—A detailed scheme for the development of electrical power from the Shannon, and its distribution over the area of the Free State.

(2)—A binding estimate as to costs and all economic details, including the prices at which power would be delivered to the places where it could be utilised.

(3)—An examination of the existing market for power, and a report on future possibilities.

(4)—Presentation of the scheme as a sound commercial proposition, with an adequate return on the capital.

The scheme embodied in the report was to be examined by four experts of European standing, and if after the firm had had reasonable opportunity for modification in view of the experts' opinions, the scheme were not approved by the experts, the whole arrangement was to lapse without rights or obligations resting on either side.

If the Government should take up the scheme, after approval, as a State enterprise, the Siemens firm would have the contract for materials and construction. If the Government should not take it up, the firm would have the option of undertaking it. If the firm took the option and failed to have it financed, they would receive £10,000 for time and money expended in preparation of the report. If they did not take the option the payment would be reduced to £5,000.

EXPERTS' REPORT.

SOME IMPORTANT MODIFICATIONS.

In accordance with the agreement, the firm presented the report before 1st September of last year. The report was submitted to the examination of four experts —Messrs. Waldemar Borgquist (Stockholm), T. Norberg Schulz (Christiania), and Professors Rohn and Meyer-Peter (Zurich).

On the 19th December the Minister for Industry and Commerce told the Dail that the experts had approved the scheme.

From the experts' report it appears that the experts approved the general conclusions of the firm as to the physical, economic, and financial feasibility of the scheme, but they suggested some important modifications. The firm had an opportunity of presenting revised material to meet these modifications, and the revised scheme was then approved generally by the experts, who, however, still indicate some alternative plans for certain portions of the work.

The experts' report is issued separately from the Siemens scheme. The volume containing the scheme is entitled "The Electrification of the Irish Free State: the Shannon Scheme developed by Siemens-Schuckert." It contains 185 pages, and sheets displaying additional tables. The numbered pages include many tables, graphs, and illustrations. The experts' report has 120 pages. A great deal of the matter in both volumes consists of technical details, which will, no doubt, be examined carefully by engineers.

A CLUMSY TRANSLATION.

At the same time, both volumes include statements of general interest. The subjects may be stated as follows:—

1—Considerations indicating a development of the Shannon for electricity supply, as now to be desired and accepted.

2—The works proposed and their cost.

3—Output and cost of electric current, and comparison with other means of electricity supply.

4—Prospective consequences of a cheap electricity supply from Shannon development.

The translation of the Siemens-Schuckert scheme is clumsy: the experts' report is done better.

The scheme was described broadly by the Minister for Industry and Commerce in his speech in the Dail on the 19th December, 1924, and the report of that speech in the official debates is the first introduction to the scheme. Moreover, the scheme was modified considerably as a consequence of the experts' examination. The experts' report, therefore, has the greater general interest. The experts, of course, make large use of figures and facts which had already been assembled in the Siemens' report.

MAIN FEATURES.

Main features of the scheme are:—

Utilisation of the fall of the river between Killaloe and Limerick in one step, to be taken in a new channel to be constructed from above O'Briensbridge to a point near St. Thomas' Island, above Limerick.

Many miles of embankments on the loughs and upper river.

Deepening of the channel below St. Thomas' Island.

Transmission of current over the Free State by a network of overhead lines.

The Siemens-Schuckert scheme was presented in two ways—(1) as for a partial development, (2) as for a full development. The experts are convinced that the full development will be required after a few years, and they recommend that the partial development generally as prescribed by Siemens-Schuckert shall be undertaken, but also that the works in various respects shall be carried out in such a way as to prepare for the final development. This recommendation comprises what is called the modified partial development, and the costs given in experts' estimates include costs which really belong to the final development. Even with these costs included, the partial development is held to be a sound scheme.

FIGURES COMPARED.

"For the year 1920," the experts say, "the consumption of electricity for the whole world is calculated to be 58 k.w.h. per head, for Europe 71 k.w.h. per head; for the Irish Free State it was only about 20 k.w.h. per head. The experts' examination has shown that in a few years after the opening up of large-scale electrification in the Free State an output of 45,000 to 50,000 k.w. at generator terminals would be necessary. This corresponds to about 150 million k.w.h. of electrical energy.

"Accordingly the experts believe that the partial development scheme of the Messrs. Siemens-Schuckertwerke, which, with the modifications suggested by the experts, provides for an installation of 63,000 k.w., is of proper dimensions. A smaller plant would already in a few years prove insufficient.

CHEAP ENERGY.

"For comparison it should be stated that the Shannon plan represents for a population of about 3,000,000 an output which corresponds very closely to the average world output. . . . . The experts are of opinion that a further development will become necessary shortly after the first partial development comes into working. It is a universal experience that the demand for electrical energy only begins to increase when the energy is available, assuming, of course, a moderate price for same.

"That the development of water power is, from a national viewpoint, to be preferred to the development of steam power in a country poor in coal is evident, as long as the energy from water power can be supplied to the user at the same or as cheap a price as otherwise possible."

The experts, following the Siemens-Schuckert report, proceed to examine the hydraulic and geological conditions of the River Shannon. They point out that, in consequence of the measures taken in the interests of navigation eighty years ago, the river conditions to-day are no longer the natural conditions. A large number of weirs are built into the river, to hold the water at navigation level. The weirs only fulfil their purpose to a limited degree, and permit of too small quantities passing through.

FLOODED AREAS.

The higher level of Lough Rea and Lough Derg, thereby resulting, causes the flooding of the long stretches above those lakes, and the numerous and considerable flooding on the neighbouring cultivated lands are the unavoidable consequence. The flow-off of the Shannon is characterised by the fact that the maximum flow is in winter and the minimum flow in summer. This characteristic is described as extraordinarily favourable, as the demand for energy is everywhere greater in winter than in summer.

The experts proceed:—

"Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert, in their report, distinguish between a full and partial development. According to the report, in the partial development the present maximum and minimum levels of the three lakes will not be interfered with, save in the case of Lough Derg, which it is proposed to sink 2 feet. . . . In the full development all the lakes will be raised to a higher level than the present maximum, as follows:—Lough Allen by 9.66 feet, Lough Rea by 3.92 feet, and Lough Derg by 6.92 feet."

The experts think that the embanking necessary on the shores of the lakes should present no difficulty. It is explained that the regulation of the flow, together with the protective works, will result in a diminution of flooding of adjacent areas.

LOUGH DERG TO BE DAMMED.

On this matter the experts say:—

"In the working out of the storage plans by Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert the greatest importance has been attached to the maximum protection of cultivated land. In accordance with the development of the storage basin by stages, not only will the flooding of lands which at the present day are capable of cultivation be avoided, but territory which was partly flooded before will be permanently protected and laid dry, while in some places new ground will be won. In this matter the fundamental principle is the protection of all ground lying above the navigation level.

"Partial Development (only using Lough Derg and damming it to a level of 110 feet):—

	Acres.
Territory previously periodically flooded	5,351
Territory flooded permanently after regulation	1,047
Territory permanently protected after regulation	4,324
Final full development:—	
Lough Derg to a level of 117 feet, Lough Rea to a level of 120 feet, Lough Allen to a level of 175 feet.	Acres.
Territory previously (periodically) flooded	11,175
Territory permanently flooded after regulation	2,050
Territory permanently protected after regulation	9,515

"A more comprehensive protection of land must be described as uneconomic.

"As a consequence of the damming in of the Shannon between Meelick and Athlone, as suggested by the experts, 5,000 additional acres will be protected permanently which are exposed to floods at present. In the final full development thus the total will amount to 14,905 acres.

DRAINAGE.

"In the actual power development scheme a drainage construction is included, consisting mainly of two parts:—(1) A system of catch-trenches draining areas lying higher than the highest level of each lake by bringing their drainage water by natural flow to the lakes; and (2) a system of pumps with main drainage channels collecting drainage water from the lands which lie lower than the surface of the lakes and bringing it to the pumps which pump it into the lakes.

"The water power scheme can hardly be expected to include a regular drainage system intended to improve the soil directly, and such a scheme is not included in the estimate of costs. On the other hand, the fundamental conditions for such a general drainage are supplied by the setting up of these pumps, and an essential part of the cost of such a scheme is, therefore, taken up by the power scheme.

The experts refer to the advice which they give in Chapter IX., namely, that the Government of the Free State should have a detailed amelioration scheme worked out in conjunction with the protection of areas previously periodically flooded.

SIDE CANALS.

Describing other works, the experts say:—

"On the stretch of the Shannon between Killaloe and the weir at O'Brien's Bridge there are many tributaries of the Shannon to be considered: on the left, the Kilmastulla River, which is to be diverted along the embanked Shannon into a canal bed, which is to be specially created for it, and which, below the weir at O'Brien's Bridge, is to be diverted into the unbanked Shannon. This canal will begin in Killaloe and will carry off the waters of all the other tributaries.

"On the right the Ardeloony and the other small rivers are likewise to be collected into a side canal and to be led along the Shannon as far as the inlet construction works of the head-race and by means of siphons under the head-race into the lower water of the Shannon. These two side canals, which yield a constant flow of water, add to that flowing through the weir, so that the minimum of 10 cubic metres per second would in reality never be reached.

"The Blackwater River will be brought by siphons underneath the head-race into the Shannon."

NAVIGATION.

The experts next discuss very fully the question on which proposers of the Shannon schemes have been so sharply divided—canalisation of the river in several steps, or canalisation of a side canal developing the entire fall between Killaloe and Limerick in one step; and they endorse completely the Siemens-Schuckert proposal of the latter.

Under the head of navigation, the experts say:—

"Undoubtedly the projected regulation of the Shannon between Lough Rea and Lough Derg will bring about an improvement in navigation conditions. Accordingly, the experts have, in the main, only to consider the navigation from Lough Derg, i.e., from Killaloe to Limerick, the stretch of the river which will be affected by the Power Development Scheme. At the same time it will be necessary later on to test the influence of the very occasional fall in level of Lough Derg on navigation.

"Navigation at present between Killaloe and Limerick makes use mainly of a side canal, and of short stretches of the Shannon between the sections of that canal. Conditions at the outlet of the canal into the Shannon at Limerick are particularly unfavourable, as they practically interrupt shipping traffic.

"Entrance into the actual navigation canal at Limerick takes place at present through the lower stretch of the Abbey River, which is connected with the navigation canal proper by a lock. But the Abbey River is only navigable at ordinary neap tide (13.75 feet=4.20 m. at Sarsfield Bridge), with higher tides the two existing bridges prevent a passage.

THE LOCKS.

"Between Killaloe and Limerick boats have to pass through ten locks. For many years improvements in this route have been planned, all of them directed to give the canal a satisfactory outlet into the Shannon at Limerick, and, at the same time, to increase the size of the locks. In the report of the year 1923, the Canal Commission suggests that in the Shannon at Limerick, the existing flood lock at Sarsfield Bridge should be completed by the construction of gates, and by deepening the lower pent-sills, and that the navigation canal should be connected with the lock by building a wall in the bed of the river from above the lock to the outlet of the Abbey River.

"The cost of these works was calculated by the Canal Commission as follows:—

Tidal Lock and separating wall at Limerick	£90,000
Alteration of the locks between Limerick and Killaloe	146,050
Total	£45,050

"The Canal Commission, and independently of it the experts, are convinced that the navigation of the Shannon should be constructed for barges of at most 150 tons. Only for small boats which travel frequently can the navigation arrangements be established and carried on in a manner which is economic and advantageous. The proposal of the Canal Commission to lead the navigation canal into the Shannon at Limerick by means of a flood lock, which was made before the power scheme arose, was the only possible solution.

SHIP HOIST.

"As soon as the construction of the power plant is decided on, conditions will be different, in so far as there is possibility of utilising the broad power canal as a navigation channel; firstly, because this will allow of the ten locks on the stretch between Killaloe and Limerick being replaced by one single ship's hoist near the turbine house. Secondly, there is the fact that the power canal affords a navigation channel much more independent of stream conditions than the existing canal with its stretches of the river included.

"However, as a matter of course, the existing navigation canal can be retained in spite of the erection of the power station, and, in that case, the only change in it would be that the upper canal stretch from Killaloe to Cussane Lock, with its two locks, would, with great advantage, be replaced by the dammed stretch of the river.

"Then a lock would have to be built into the Shannon weir at O'Brien's Bridge; from there to Limerick the existing navigation route would remain unaltered. In order, with the reduced volume of water of 10 cubic metres per second, to have sufficient water in the two stretches of the Shannon, the two weirs at World's End and Corbally Mill would have to be made tight and to be constructed in such a way that from the top of the weirs there would be a horizontal water level (navigation water level). It might be necessary, however, to carry on dredging operations in certain shallow places.

COST OF WEIRS.

"As the height of the weir will not be increased there will be practically no change in the previous condition of this river. Cutting off of the high water—unless more exact studies made on the spot prove the contrary—will occur in a fashion similar to that hitherto, i.e., no extensive floodings will occur. On the contrary, the power canal will, normally, increase the discharge. The weirs should, without doubt, be retained to produce the necessary depth of water; if necessary, new weirs might be built. The cost of the reconstruction of the old weirs would be about £20,000. To build them anew £30,000 should be sufficient, including the cost of dredging.

"The cost of the lock in the weir at O'Brien's Bridge (about £20,000), as well as the costs of the two weir improvements at World's End and Corbally Mill, fall on the power development. In this way, navigation conditions, as good as those of the present day, would be created. If these conditions are to be considerably improved, then the experts suggest that the favourable possibilities of the power canal which is to be built should be utilised for navigation, not only in the full development as is arranged for in the scheme, but that they should be utilised even in the partial development, and that the speed of flow of the water in this canal should be limited even for the ultimate full development to 1.5 m. per second.

£95,000 HOIST.

"Further, they recommend that in the head-race the necessary coverings to protect the canal banks (concrete, plates and gravel layers) should be both carried out without any expense to the navigation, as both of them would contribute to the good construction of the power canal. The lock in the weir at O'Brien's Bridge could then be dispensed with.

"During the time of construction of this weir, which is to be carried out in three stages, steps can be taken without difficulty to allow of the unhindered passage of navigation up to a volume of water of 500 cubic metres per second. On the other hand, a ship's hoist would be constructed beside the turbine house which would make it possible to overcome the whole fall from Lough Derg to Limerick, in one stage of about 30 metres. The cost of this hoist would amount to about £95,000, of which £20,000 (the cost of the lock in the weir at O'Brien's Bridge in case the existing navigation channel is retained) should be borne by the power scheme, and £75,000 should be borne by the navigation."

FOR FISH, TOO.

Five possible ways of carrying the navigation from the tail-race—i.e., from Parteen to the harbour at Limerick—were considered by the experts. They recommend one with a minimum water level at Sarsfield Bridge, with which navigation will be made possible, of +3 metres (average of ebb and flow). The cost of deepening the river to a level of −0.5 at Sarsfield Bridge, and −0.5 at Parteen, would amount to about £274,000, and fall on the power development cost. This solution, they say, represents a very great improvement on present conditions, in so far as it increases the load capacity of the boats to 150 tons.

Under the head of fisheries, the experts suggest that the ship's hoist which is to be built for navigation should also be used as a fish lock.

ESTIMATED COSTS.

The following summary of the costs is given by Siemens-Schuckert in their scheme:—

	Partial Development.	Full Development.
	£	£
Power Plant	2,740,000	4,224,000
100 K.V. Lines	284,000	284,000
100 K.V. Transformer Stations	98,000	187,000
35 K.V. Lines	751,000	755,000
35 K.V. Transformer Stations	156,000	204,000
10 K.V. Lines	178,000	237,000
10 K.V. Transformer Stations	85,000	94,000
Total	4,332,000	6,044,000
Deduct Compensation to be paid by landed proprietors for melioration		300,000
		5,744,000
Add 15 p.c. for interest on expenditure during construction	535,000	977,000
Total	4,867,000	6,721,000

The experts (who note that a further rise in the exchange value of the £ will cause a decrease of the cost) give the following calculations. They take the 15 per cent. for interest off each item:—

Partial Development	£4,209,000
Further Development	£7,788,000

The experts think that the annual management costs mentioned in the Siemens report are too low, and they suggest £75,000 at the first completed development and £85,000 after the further development.

The experts in their following remarks on costs state that the basis adopted by Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert were reasonable, but that it would be wise, from the point of view of the Government, to allow for a possible increase in the estimated expenditure under this head of an amount equivalent to 8.25 per cent. of the total outlay on the civil constructional part of the power development plant.

The prices at which current can be supplied depend, of course, on the extent of demand, and both in the Siemens report and in the experts' report considerable space is given to discussion of the probable increase in demand. Both parties draw out "curves of consumption," which are largely guess-work, based partly on the experience of other countries subsequent to the provision of cheap electrical energy. Coupled with these curves are calculations (again largely based on assumptions as to water-flow, economy of distribution, and so on) of the quantity of current to be delivered by the Shannon works.

CHEAPER POWER.

The experts examine the few statistics available regarding existing installations in the Free State, and state their conclusions as follows:—

"It is beyond all doubt that the Shannon works could deliver energy at a cheaper rate than local plants—all things taken in consideration. It is also certain that the Shannon works can produce energy more cheaply than a large steam plant working under similar conditions. In any case the question of such a plant cannot arise.

"Apart altogether from the fact that the cost of producing energy at the Shannon works is cheaper than the cost of local production of energy, further additional advantages accrue in the carrying out of the Shannon scheme, viz.:—

"*(a)* The Free State will be supplied with electricity for its entire territory.

"*(b)* As the consumption of electricity increases in various districts a further reduction in the cost of delivering the power will follow, and this increase in local consumption will be made possible by the low price of electricity from the water-power.

"It is our opinion that with due consideration of the position of the power station, its dimensions and its cost, the development of the Shannon scheme is the proper step in the direction of electrifying the Free State. Apart from the fact that the power station offers greater security of a satisfactory service than calorific plants which depend on the import of fuel, there is the additional advantage that the supply of energy from the Shannon plant will become cheaper and cheaper as time goes on and as the initial costs are being amortised. In general, this must be regarded as one of the great advantages of water-power plants."

PRICE OF POWER.

Two tables are attached to this section, showing the basis on which the experts calculate "total average working costs in pence per K.W.H." In the first stage of the partial development these average costs are stated as follows:—

Delivered at the power plant, 0.416.;
delivered at the 100 k.v. transformer stations, 0.526.;
delivered at the 100 k.v. and 35 k.v. transformer stations, 0.74d.;
delivered at the 100 k.v., 35 k.v. and 10 k.v. transformer stations, 0.84d.

In the later stage the last two figures would be reduced. The basis, for the first stage, assumes a total production of 153 million K.W.H. at the power station line busbars (excluding a surplus which might be available for electro chemical or other purposes), and the total annual working cost is reckoned as including interest, etc.

PROBABLE INCOME.

The experts agree with Messrs. Siemens in allowing 15 per cent. to cover interest losses arising during the building period and during the first years of operation, when the proceeds from the sale of energy are too small to cover fully the interest charges.

The rate of interest is taken at 5.5 per cent. The experts do not think it improbable that the Free State could obtain a long-term loan (30 to 40 years) at a lower rate than this. Full amortization in 40 years has been assumed. As the quotas for the sinking fund have been put high enough to permit a replacement by degrees of worn parts, this implies that the Free State would own the plant in first-rate condition, free from debt, after forty years.

According to calculations by the experts, the income will probably be:—

	In the first load stage.	In the second load stage.
From the towns and rural districts	£599,000	£737,000
From sale of kidney current	23,000	35,000
Total	£605,000	£762,000
Expenses	£466,000	£471,000
Net receipts		
A loss in the first load stage of	£81,000	—
And a gain in the second load stage of	—	£81,000

In the first stage the return on the capital (including the 15 per cent. addition for interest) is only about 4.0 per cent.; in the second stage, however, it is 5.8 per cent., a very satisfactory figure.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

The experts do not consider the sale in bulk at very low rate to chemical industries to be the best way of disposing of the surplus energy. They hold that it probably would be better to make this excess energy gradually available for highly qualified uses. A development in this direction could be guided along two different lines.

One way, they say, would be to develop the Shannon River fully, with as large storage basins as possible. Only at a later stage would supplementary energy from steam stations or from the Liffey be resorted to for covering the deficiency in dry years.

Another way would be to take in supplementary energy from a future development on the Liffey or from steam stations at an earlier stage of the Shannon development. The possibility is by no means excluded of the latter course being the better one.

The result of the experts' inquiry into the economy of the Shannon scheme is that the development in about five years should return about 5.5 per cent. on the invested capital, with a gradual increase up to 7 per cent. or more.

As the success of the scheme must turn largely on a development of the demand for energy sufficient to justify the capital cost, the chapters on that subject in the report are of special interest. The consumption of electrical current, it is pointed out, is two to three times as high in Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, countries which have cheap water power at their disposal, as in Germany, which has to depend to a large extent on its steam electrical plants.

The following figures for consumption of current in 1923 are given:—

	Units per inhabitant.
Dublin	62.3
Pembroke	40.3
Rathmines	31.4
Dublin Tramways	41.0
Cork (inclusive of Tramways).	77.0

It is estimated that the consumption by the date of the opening of the partial development works will be 126 units per inhabitant in the cities. Ten years later the consumption is estimated at 54 k.w.h. per inhabitant for lighting and 45 k.w.h. for domestic purposes. For industrial purposes an increase to 30 k.w.h. per head of population in the cities is assumed. In the full development scheme, therefore, a total consumption of 174 k.w.h. per head in the cities is assumed. In the smaller towns and villages a much smaller consumption is assumed.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

As regards country districts, the Siemens report states:—

"As the population is spread over the entire country it is absolutely impossible for the time being to reach each house in the country; the expenses would be excessive for this purpose. We have, therefore, assumed that in the partial development only 10 per cent. of the population (inclusive of those in villages of less than 500 inhabitants), and in the complete development 30 per cent. of the population in question will be supplied with current.

"Agriculture in Ireland differs considerably from that on the Continent; the principal activity is cattle-rearing and pasture, while tillage is limited owing to the climatic conditions. The chief source of current consumption in tillage countries, i.e., threshing, need not, therefore, be here taken into account. What remains is principally motor power drive for fodder cutters and choppers, pumps for water and sanitation purposes, and such like. To what extent the preservation of green crops by electricity will bring about a change is a question that the future will solve.

"There are about 500 creameries in the Irish Free State; 231 plants handle their own milk supply and also use the cream of the neighbouring dairies for the manufacture of butter. We assume that in the case of the partial development 20 per cent. (for the complete development 40 per cent.) of the dairies are electrically driven. For the sterilisation (pasteurising) of milk considerable quantities of heat are needed. It may be taken for granted that, current being available at cheap rates, a number of creameries will be won over to the exclusive use of electricity for their motive power.

It is suggested that some surplus current in winter will be taken for heating, and the report adds:—"As it is not expected that the total output of the projected power station will be consumed in the various applications described above, we have considered the possibility of erecting an electro-chemical factory for the manufacture of artificial manures." It should be noted that the experts do not recommend this project.

DEVELOPING INDUSTRY.

Under the head of "The Development of Irish Industries" it is stated that cheap power will put them, as far as driving machinery is concerned, on a modern and economically more rational basis. The power supply of the town, instead of being generated by a number of wasteful individual engines, consuming imported raw material, will under the Shannon scheme be organised and supplied in the most modern economic manner from one source.

"Cheap electric supply will simplify the problem of expanding existing industry. At present the manufacturer or trader who wishes to expand has very often not only to buy the normal plant peculiar to his industry and necessary for expansion, but in addition has to expend a considerable sum on new power plant. It will be found that this latter consideration, involving as it often does a new building, is so serious as to sometimes prevent expansion.

"It may be argued that electricity is already introduced into industry in Irish towns. Including the cities of the Irish Free State, it is very doubtful if there are ten or more than ten towns in which electricity from a central supply is used to any large extent for the industry of the town. We hold that even in these cases the Shannon scheme means a cheaper supply. In general, electricity is generated in Ireland solely or practically solely for lighting, and under these conditions it is impossible for the lighting to be cheap. Cheap electric lighting can only be obtained as a side line to an industrial load."

It is also argued, from experience on the Continent, that the promotion of industry follows the provision of cheap power, and reference is again made to the possibility of an artificial manure industry based on electrochemistry.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Experience on the Continent is again quoted with reference to electricity in agriculture. Electricity, it is urged, brings to the farmer, first of all, the most pleasant and rational method of lighting, serves to brighten up his home, and by lighting his yard, barns, cowhouses, makes it much easier and more agreeable for him to work there on a dark night or an early winter's morning. Secondly, it provides for the most efficient application of labour, as the electrical drive is the only possible economic mechanical drive for farm machinery, especially on small farms. It is suggested that a farmer would have a small motor for driving farm machines. A second motor, owned in common by a number of farmers, would be used for threshing; and a third form in which the farmer may use electricity is in the form of heat, as in the towns, for cooking and heating, and next for incubators and for the production of silage.

The use of electricity for the preservation of green fodder for winter months is explained. The complete electrification of creameries is advocated.

The chapter on the railways does not encourage the prospect of an extensive use of electricity, unless possibly for the Dublin-Dun Laoghaire-Bray line.

The experts, in their chapter on the prospects of a development in the requirement of electricity, hold that the consumption of electric power in the Free State is at the beginning of its development, and at the present moment surprisingly low. Existing plants have a low load factor and the price ranges high.

Of the income in the three large Irish towns—4d. per produced k.w.h.—from 0.5 to 0.7 pence or so is expended on fuel. There thus remains over threepence per k.w.h. for other operation charges, capital charges, and expenses in connection with the distribution and sale of energy. This sum seems to be sufficiently high to permit of a reduction, with a consequent increased consumption of energy and improved load factor.

Regarding the country districts, the experts do not accept the view that the reluctance of the rural population to use electricity will continue under the new conditions. They think that the output of the Shannon works will be absorbed much earlier than is generally expected at present.

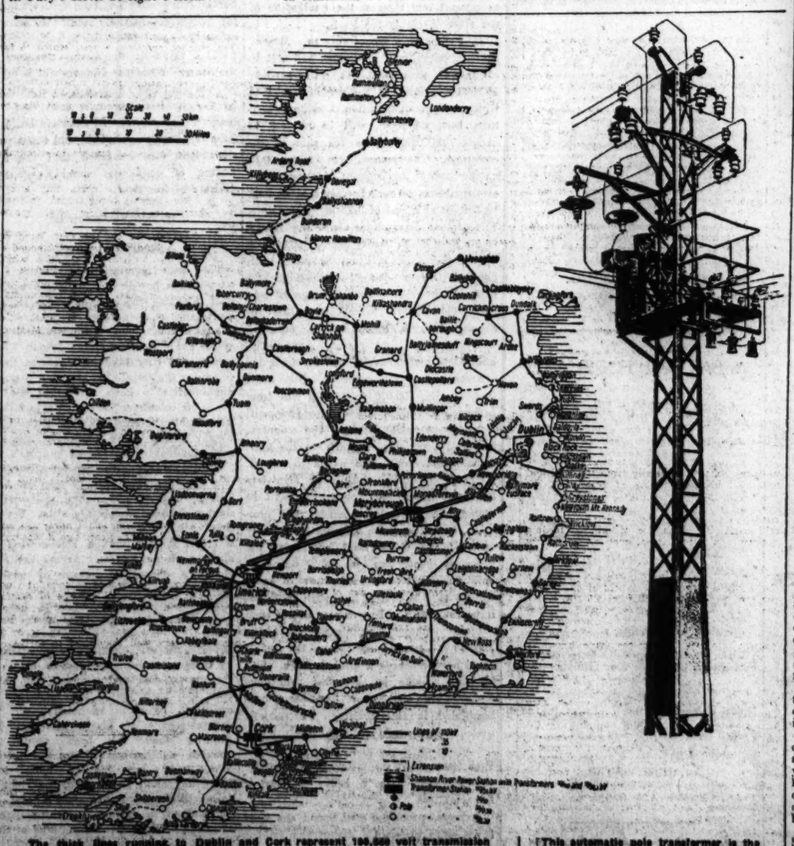
The final chapter of the experts' report were included in the documents issued in connection with Mr. McGilligan's statement last December, and printed in the *Irish Times* of 20th December.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

MEETING TO BE HELD IN DUBLIN.

Mr. Hugo Flinn and other delegates from Cork connected with the movement for the abolition of internal income tax will visit Limerick this evening, when they will meet representatives of the local Trades Council and discuss the project with them.

On the following evening the delegates will address a meeting of Dublin citizens in Jury's Hotel at eight o'clock.



The thick lines running to Dublin and Cork represent 100,000 volt transmission lines. The second-rate thick lines are the second-rate "istribution network (35,000 volts), and from these run the thinner lines (10,000 volts). This network can be expanded to smaller villages and even to individual houses. The clear circles and the half-black circles represent pole transformer stations. The complete black circles represent house transformer stations. The great majority of the towns and villages would have pole transformer stations.

[This automatic pole transformer is the projected electric plant of the future for the majority of Irish towns and villages. It will take the place of local electric stations, with their complicated oil engines, generators, attendants, etc.]

THE SHANNON FISHERIES.

HOW THEY WILL BE AFFECTED.

AN ANGLER'S VIEWS.

(By A Correspondent.)

The report of the experts on the Siemens-Schuckert scheme devotes three pages to fisheries, and perhaps the trend of the section is best summed up in the closing paragraph:—

"It is not maintained here that no injury whatever will be done to fisheries as a result of the Power Station, but everything possible to diminish that injury has been adopted in the improvements suggested by the Experts in the scheme which has been placed before them. No other Water Power Scheme on the Shannon could do more for the preservation of Fishery interests. Moreover, in the economic calculation provision is included for compensation to Fishery interests."

Two questions occurred to me. First: To what extent could the three experts claim to be fishery experts; and, if they made no such claim, where, and from whom, did they gather the views set forth?

SWISS EXPERIMENTS.

I should be much more influenced by a straightforward statement to the effect that the fisheries must go, but that the commercial gain would more than balance the loss, while vested interests would be fully compensated. To attempt to draw a parallel from Swiss experience seems a shade strained.

Apparently at three power stations in Switzerland statistics have been kept as to the effect such stations have had on the passage of migratory fish, and these show that "certain kinds of fish make use in large numbers of the fish ladders which have been built at the power stations, while other kinds have practically disappeared."

The statistics would have been more convincing if the different species of fish affected were indicated.

A reference to "where to fish" disclosed the fact that salmon are not to be found in many Swiss rivers, as may be gathered from the following extracts:—

Laufenburg—There is a large salmon fishery here. Apply to landlord.

Schaffhausen—On Rhine; salmon are sometimes taken trolling.

Thun—Salmon may also be killed.

Then we find Castleconnell is cited, and the claim made that a dam built into the river at this point would be much more injurious than a side canal.

Does the salmon mind if he dies on a Hardy phantom or a Galway prawn? It does not really matter whether he owes his extinction to the dam or the canal.

BILLINGSGATE RETURNS.

This would have been the place to make mention of the Lower Shannon fisheries and their economic value, but, on the contrary, they are passed over, and, so far as can be judged, were never considered by the experts.

Recently it was stated that the amount of Irish salmon sold at Billingsgate exceeded the amount of English and Scotch salmon combined.

It is further suggested that under the Siemens Schuckerwerke scheme there will be a considerable volume of water during April and May, "when the principal passage of fish in the Shannon takes place." This may be true under the partial development, when it is promised that the overflow at the proposed weir at O'Brien's Bridge will be—April 120.4 and May 36.3 cubic metres per second, but under the full development these figures fall to 69.8 and 10, respectively.

Local information and actual experience in years gone by of this stretch led me to believe that the run of salmon was well sustained all during the year.

Again, we are told that under the scheme the fish will divide up at Parteen, one division entering the tail race and the other following the old course of the Shannon. Until I read the report I was under the impression that the one thing made clear by recent research was that the salmon, after his sojourn in the sea, returned, "each to his own river," to spawn.

Apparently the tail race is not a nice place, because we are told the fish "will have to overcome a height of from 30 to 32 metres," and a fish ladder, "even with the best possible construction," is ruled out as "uneconomic."

THE LIFT.

But the experts are equal to the difficulty, and suggest "that the ships-hoist which is to be built for navigation should also be used as a fish lock and be operated regularly at the time of passage of the fish." The only thing necessary would be "a special water canal with a view to entice in the fish."

It is said that at Augst-Whylen, on the Rhine, experience has shown "that in one day more than 100 fish have been passed through the ships lock, even though the latter was only opened and closed once in twenty-four hours."

As for those fish which stick to the old course, conditions will be very similar to those of the past. Only in very dry years will the volume of water be reduced to 10 cubic metres per second, and, by way of compensation, any weirs it may be necessary to create will be "equipped with holes for the fish to slip through, or, perhaps, small fish steps which would allow them to leap across."

In conclusion, we are assured that "there will be no shortage of spawning places along the banks of Lough Derg, even after the damming." It would be interesting to learn what species of fish the experts know to spawn in the lake.

The "ship and fish hoist," the "holes" in the weirs, and the spawning beds in Lough Derg all possess an interest, and, fantastic as they may appear at first sight, are certain to receive support when the report comes up for consideration. Both the Dail and Senate include a number of men with practical knowledge of the needs and possibilities of our inland waters, and to their verdict it will be safe to leave all three suggestions.

It would be very interesting to learn if the Ministry of Fisheries was consulted, and, if so, to what extent they have approved of the scheme.

Early last month Mr. A. E. Moeran, Portumna, writing of the scheme, said:—"It will probably destroy entirely the salmon fishing industry of the whole Shannon and its estuary, with all the profit and sport therefrom and the employment it gives. If, as the considered opinion of the Government, this scheme will definitely benefit so large a number of people and to an extent that will outweigh the loss to the riparian owner, then there will probably be nothing for him but, literally, to go under."

The sporting side of the question is not the more important. The fisheries of the estuary far outweigh the interests at Killaloe and Castleconnell, both as regards employment and the actual cash values resulting therefrom.

You Must See The Overland 13·9

before you choose your new car. This new Overland is an ideal combination of comfort and economy with its new 13·9 h.p. power unit of first-class construction. While tax and insurance payments are reduced by its adoption, flexibility and power remain in full measure. The de luxe body is widely known for the comfortable contours and springing of its upholstery, the completeness of weather protection and fulness of equipment, while the 136-inch spring base and standarised balloon tyres add to ease of riding. There is an excellent turn of speed, maintained on any hill by means of the excellent gearbox. Steering is another fine point on the Overland 13·9.

136-in. Spring Base
Balloon Tyres
Four Doors
Rear Screen
Four Colours

Clock
Speedometer
Driving Mirror
Windscreen Wiper
Luggage Carrier

Forced Lubrication

£325 plus Carriage £8

WILLYS OVERLAND CROSSLEY, IRISH FREE STATE, LTD.
24 Anglesea Street - - - - - DUBLIN

GET YOUR Overland FROM

W. B. CRAWFORD
(DUBLIN), LTD., 29 DAWSON STREET,
Chief Agent and Distributor for
DUBLIN, MEATH, AND WICKLOW McC.

OVERLAND AGENTS AND SERVICE STATION—

ROBERT CALLOW & SONS,
Overland 44 Westland Row,
DUBLIN.

Complete Range of Models on View.

THE MAN BEHIND THE SHANNON SCHEME.

Dr. Thomas A. McLaughlin, Ph.D, M.Sc., B.E., who is the Irish representative of Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert, and may be described almost as the inventor of the present Shannon scheme, is only twenty-nine years of age.

He is a Drogheda man who was educated at the University Colleges of Dublin and Galway. He had a very successful University career, and acted for

some time as assistant to the Professor of Experimental Physics in Galway, where he remained until the end of 1922.

He then obtained a post as engineer in the firm of Siemens-Schuckert, of Berlin, and was undergoing a special course of training for their foreign staff at Siemens-stadt, when he became interested in the idea of developing the Shannon.

The result of his further activities was the White Paper, and he is now virtually in charge of the whole scheme.

A BATHER'S YACHT.

LONDON EXHIBITION NOVELTY.

An array of yachts, punts, bats, racquets, tennis nets, golf clubs, caravans, and tents imparted a holiday atmosphere to the Sports and Pastimes Exhibition, which was opened yesterday at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London. The greatest novelty is the bathing yacht, which consists of a skeleton frame, supported on three balloons, of heavy rubber. It folds up into small compass and may be put together on the sea shore. The craft cannot upset or sink, and will carry a mast and sail. The owner dons a bathing costume, launches the ship, takes a reclining seat, and sails or paddles away. It will support two or three persons.

Judged by the exhibits, the joys of a tramping and camping holiday are becoming appreciated by a wider circle of people. One of the caravans is fitted up after the style of a flat, with every comfort and convenience, even to the luxury of a bath. The latter is concealed beneath the floor. There is a big choice in light and portable tents and equipment, which are displayed against a background of blue mountains. Even the pedestrian, like a snail, may carry his habitation on his back—a tent so small and light that it "packs up like a pound of tea."

Folding boats, with pneumatic air tubes on the sides, which are made of woven fabric, are attractive. Another interesting feature to yachtsmen is a motor cruiser fitted with 8 h.p. engine, which burns heavy oil. The ordinary practice is to fit engines which consume spirit. There is an 8-ton yawl, the biggest vessel ever exhibited indoors.

The great professors of golf—Harry Vardon, Sandy Herd, Ted Ray, and Frank Ball—give a series of golf demonstrations, and in the evening there will be a series of tennis matches, in which Charles Read, Charles Lockyer, Thomas Jones, and Charles Heirons, all famous players, will take part. A special full-sized hard court has been laid, and there is ample room for strenuous play.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
To-night at 7.45. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
THE FAMOUS "A" COMPANY OF
THE CO-OPTIMISTS,
IN A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
By David Burnaby and Archibald De Bear.
MUSIC BY MELVILLE GUIDEON.
Next Week: THE RAT The Story of an Apache.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY. 7 AND 9.
THE NON-STOP REVUE, "RED HOT."
All-Star Cast includes Kemp and Freeman, the Popular Burlesque Comedians; Cecile Barnee, Hilda Kirby, and the Monti Troupe of Dancers.
A FAST, LIVELY SHOW.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS AT 8 O'CLOCK MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
First Production of
"ANTI-CHRIST,"
A Commentary in Six Scenes by FRANK J. HUGH O'DONNELL.
"APARTMENTS,"
By FAND O'GRADY.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.50 AND 9
LONDON'S NEWEST REVUE,
"HABITS OF 1925."
FULL STAR CAST, including SYD BRADBURY And EDDIE LYONS.
Booking Office Open from 11 a.m. 'Phone 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
SPECIAL. SPECIAL.
"ZEEBRUGGE." At 4
"ZEEBRUGGE." 6.30 and 9.
THE WONDERFUL NAVAL EPIC.

THE CARLTON.
ETHEL M. DELL'S STORY,
"HER OWN FREE WILL."
Also "RACING LUCK" with MONTE BANKS.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE
JACK HOXIE IN
"THE MAN FROM WYOMING,"
A Universal Super-Production.
RAFAEL SABATINI'S

THE METROPOLE.
LAST THREE DAYS.
TO-DAY, at 2.15, 5.15 and 8.15.
The most Dramatic and Artistic Success of the Year,
"THE SEA HAWK."
With Milton Sills, Enid Bennett and a Huge Cast.
FULL FEATURE AND COMEDY PROGRAMME.
Metropole Orchestra Specially Augmented.

THE METROPOLE BALLROOM.
ON NEXT SATURDAY, MARCH 21st,
GRAND CINDERELLA DANCE,
Under the Direction of
Miss RITA NORTH and Mr. VAL NORTH,
Who will give an Exhibition of the LATEST FOX TROT AND WALTZ AND ALSO OF THE NEW QUICK-STEP FOX TROT.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
DANCING, 8-11 P.M. TICKETS..... 5/- EVENING DRESS.

THE GRAFTON
CARL LAEMMLE
Presents one of the Season's Most Entrancing Pictures,
"THE GAIETY GIRL,"
Starring
MARY PHILBIN.

ROTUNDA PICTURES.
"ENEMIES OF WOMEN."
SHOWING AT 3, 6 AND 8.30 P.M.
FULL EFFECTS, ETC.

LADIES' HOCKEY INTERNATIONAL.
IRELAND v. WALES,
SATURDAY NEXT, 3 O'CLOCK,
PARK AVENUE.

CLERYS RESTAURANT.
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED MENU IN IRELAND.
EVERY ROOM FULLY LICENSED FOR DRINKS OF ALL KINDS.
OPEN 9.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN UNION.

WANTED.

TENDERS FOR LIVE CATTLE AND SHEEP. THE Commissioners of the above Union will, at their Meeting to be held on Wednesday, 1st April, 1925, consider Tenders for the supply of Live Cattle and Sheep to the Workhouse, as required, for a period of six months from 1st April, 1925, to the 30th September, 1925.

WANTED—TENDERS FOR FLOUR.

At their Meeting on same date (1st April, 1925), the Commissioners will also consider Tenders for the supply of Best Flour to the Workhouse, as required, for the same period, six months, from 1st April, 1925, to 30th September, 1925.

Tender Forms and all information concerning the above ca. be had on application from the Master of the Workhouse.

WANTED—TENDERS FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

The Commissioners will, at their meeting on same date (1st April, 1925), consider Tenders for the supply of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances for six months from 1st April, 1925, to 30th September, 1925, in accordance with the Local Government Department Prescribed Lists, 1925-1926.

Sealed Tenders for all above supplies to be lodged with me not later than 10.30 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1925.

By Order, JOHN P. CONDON, Clerk of the Union.

Clerk's Office, Dublin Union, 1 James's street, 18th March, 1925.

THE DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS are prepared to receive Tenders for the ELECTRIC WIRING OF 180 HOUSES AT MARINO, in accordance with particulars obtainable at the City Treasurer's Office, Lord Edward street, on payment of £1 1s., which will be returned on the receipt of bona-fide Tender.

Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Electric Wiring, Marino Housing Scheme," and addressed to the Dublin Borough Commissioners, Housing Department Lord Edward street, must be lodged not later than 12 noon on Monday, 6th April, 1925.

183/1925. JOHN J. MURPHY, Town Clerk.

PLADDY LUG BEACON.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF IRISH LIGHTS invite Tenders from competent Contractors for building a new Beacon on Pladdy Lug, at the entrance to Strangford Lough, Portaferry, County Down, in accordance with specification and drawings prepared by the Commissioners' Engineer-in-Chief. Specification, drawing, general conditions of Contract and form of Tender may be inspected on or after the 23rd instant, on application to the Lightkeeper, Donaghadee Lighthouse; the Lightkeeper, Ardglass Lighthouse; the Master or Mate of the South Rock Lightship, Portaferry; or at the Irish Lights Office, D'Olier street, Dublin; and can be obtained on application to the Secretary on payment of a deposit of £1.

Tenders, addressed as noted on the Form, must be delivered at the Irish Lights Office, Dublin, not later than 11 a.m. on the 3rd April, 1925.

The Commissioners will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender, and will not pay for any estimate.

By Order, J. B. PHELPS, Secretary.

Irish Lights Office, Dublin, 18th March, 1925.

BELFAST READERS.

THE Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages and Deaths
Legal Notices.
Shipping
Government Notices.
Hotels.
Horses.
Lost and Found
Situations Vacant and Wanted
Medical.
Tuitions.

SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Furniture
Amusements.

Public Notices
Legal Notices.

ELEVENTH PAGE.
Prospectus.

TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions
Houses and Lands.
Gardens
Poultry Eggs, Dairy, &c
Music, Pianos, &c.
Press for Sale & Wanted
Horses
Business Premises
Stabling and Grazing.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
A WONDERFUL SHOW.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD LAUGH
DON'T MISS SEEING
THE RECORD BREAKING REVUE,
SCANDALS OF 1925.
First-Class Company,
INCLUDING THE SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDIANS, CHRIS SILVESTER AND CLAUDE LESTER.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.15.
THE MIRACLE MAKERS,
Starring LEAH BAIRD and GEORGE WALSH.
At 3.50, 6.25 & 9 o'c. Jack Dempsey, Eve, Felix, And LARRY SEMON in "TROUBLE BREWING."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, 3-10.30 .....CONTINUOUS.
MAY McAVOY and LLOYD HUGHES in
"HER REPUTATION."
ALL NEXT WEEK,
"I WILL REPAY,"
by BARONESS ORCZY,
from
"SCARLET PIMPERNEL."
They seek him here, they seek him there,
Those Frenchies seek him everywhere;
Is he in Heaven? Is he in Hell?
That demned elusive Pimpernel.

THE CENTRAL STORES.
NEWEST TEA & DINNER SETS,
TABLE GLASS & ORNAMENTS.

MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.
10 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

THE TOBACCO FOR YOU.
ANALYST'S MIXTURE.
MILD ..... 1/1 per ounce; 17/4 per lb.
MEDIUM .. 1/- " 16/- " "
FULL ..... 1/- " 16/- " "
FRANCIS O'FARRELL, LTD.,
CIGAR IMPORTERS.
29 LOWER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHURCH OF IRELAND JEWS' SOCIETY
(Educational and Medical Auxiliary).

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), MARCH 20th,
THE ANNUAL GIFT DAY
Will (D.V.) be held in the MISSION HALL, 16 HARCOURT STREET, Commencing at THREE o'clock sharp.
Chairman—Rev. C. C. W. DUGGAN, B.D.
Speakers—The RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF KILLALOE and the VERY REV. THE DEAN OF OSSORY.

A Short Musical Programme will be carried out by Mrs. A. E. Hughes, Misses Phyllis Reeves and Sylvia Fannin, Revs. E. H. F. Campbell and H. Turner.

THE SOCIETY OF INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS.
(A.D. 1885).

EXAMINATIONS.

The next Examination of candidates resident in Ireland will be held in Dublin and Belfast on the following dates:—
Preliminary Examination on May 4th and 5th.
Intermediate Examination on May 5th and 7th.
Final Examination on May 5th, 6th and 7th.
Candidates desirous of presenting themselves must give notice on or before the 2nd April, 1925. Women are eligible under the Society's regulations to qualify as Incorporated Accountants upon the same terms and conditions as are applicable to men.
Forms of application and all information may be obtained of the HON. SECRETARY OF THE IRISH BRANCH, Mr. A. H. Walkey, INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANT, 34 DAME STREET, DUBLIN, or of the undersigned.

By Order of the Council,
A. A. GARRETT,
Secretary.

50 Gresham street, London, E.C. 2

TO-DAY (THURSDAY).
GIPSY SMITH
IN METROPOLITAN HALL.
4 p.m.: MEETING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
7.30 p.m. (doors open 6.45): GREAT EVANGELISTIC MEETING.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 1 p.m.: DINNER HOUR MEETING.
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 23, 7.30 p.m.,
GIPSY SMITH
WILL TELL THE STORY OF HIS LIFE: "FROM GIPSY TENT TO PULPIT."
Admission 1/-. Tickets can be had at the Hall, or 10 D'Olier street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.

IN THE COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL
RAILWAYS ACT, 1924.

In the Matter of

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, one of the absorbed Companies mentioned in the First Schedule of the Railways Act, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers (other than Debenture Holders) of the above-named Southern Railway Company are to send the full particulars of their claims and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them to the Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal on or before Thursday, the eleventh day of June, 1925.

And all persons claiming to be holders of Debentures issued by the above-named Southern Railway Company are to send the full particulars of such Debentures held by them to the said Registrar on or before the said eleventh day of June, 1925.

And all persons claiming to be Shareholders of the above-named Southern Railway Company are to send the full particulars of the Shares (whether Preferred, Ordinary, or Deferred) of the said Company held by them to the said Registrar on or before the said eleventh day of June, 1925.

The Incumbrancers may be required to produce their Securities and the Debenture Holders their Debentures and the Shareholders their Share Certificates to the Court of the Railway Tribunal upon a subsequent day, of which due notice will be given.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1925.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Registrar of the Railway Tribunal.
3 Upper Castle Yard, Dublin
28/G 9258. W.H.Co.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference. — *The large anticyclone over the British Isles continues, and will maintain fair weather for some days, though much cloud is still probable in places and morning fog will occur locally. Winds will be easterly in Southern England, westerly in Scotland, and variable elsewhere.... Day temperature will be rather high, except near the East coast of England.*

Ireland.—Light variable winds; mainly cloudy; visibility mainly good, but local morning mist; mild.

S.W. Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland; Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind light, variable; fair; good visibility; sea slight.

N.W. Seaboard.—Wind west to south-west, moderate; cloudy; local rain or drizzle; good visibility; sea moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Wednesday (5 p.m.) 30.50

Sun.

To-day....Rises .. 6.51 Sets 6.35
To-morrow.. .. .. 6.39 " 6.37
Lighting-up Time 7.35

HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.

To-day....Morning 6.13 Evening 6.55
To-morrow.. .. .. 7.37 " 8.17

PRICE OF FLOUR REDUCED.

The London Flour Millers' Association announce a reduction of two shillings in the price of flour, making it fifty-three shillings in London, and a shilling per sack more, elsewhere.

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Shannon power scheme reports were published yesterday.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

Patrick Hyland, formerly chauffeur to the Governor-General, was found guilty yesterday of the manslaughter of a cabman named John Lamb when driving Mr. Healy's car in Dublin on the 13th January last. Sentence was deferred.—(Page 3.)

There was no sitting of the Boundary Commission at Rostrevor yesterday.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Madame Tussaud's was considerably damaged by fire last night, and the Napoleonic relics were destroyed.—(Page 7.)

The Marquis Curzon of Kedleston's condition late last night was described as "very critical."—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night carried the third reading of the Government's British Sugar Subsidy Bill by 345 votes to 56.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD.

Fire swept the Northern halt of Tokio yesterday. Three thousand buildings were destroyed and 20,000 rendered homeless.—(Page 7.)

A tornado has devastated a number of towns in Southern Illinois. Hundreds of casualties are reported.—(Page 7.)

Thirty-three men have been entombed in a coal mine in Fairmont, Virginia, by an explosion which, it is suspected, may have been deliberately caused by a bomb.—(Page 8.)

Some casualties occurred in Rotterdam yesterday as a result of a violent explosion of gas.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Chelmsford yesterday Head Master won the Mayor's Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were firm. Textiles improved and Platinum Shares came into favour again.—(Page 11.)

Money was in adequate supply in Lombard street, and overnight loans were generally made at 3½ per cent. The feature of the exchanges was a rally in French francs.—(Page 11.)

Dublin Market was very steady, except for Railway issues, which showed further weakness.—(Page 11.)

The Shannon Scheme.

We print to-day a summary of the Siemens-Schuckert scheme for the hydro-electric development of the River Shannon. The German firm's original plans have been modified to a certain extent in deference to the recommendations of the four European experts who were appointed by the Free State Government to examine them, and the text of whose comments is published simultaneously with the Siemens-Schuckert report. The scheme is of gigantic dimensions. The German firm proposes, in the first instance, partially to harness the Shannon and thus to provide 150,000,000 units of electrical power *per annum*. In order to make use of the complete fall of one hundred feet between Lough Derg and Ardnacrusha, where the power station is to be built, the course of the river must be diverted. The old weir at Killaloe will be removed, and a new weir built near O'Brien's Bridge, whence a canal of one hundred yards in width and thirty feet in depth—the "head race" for the station—will run for six and a half miles to Ardnacrusha. Huge embankments will be necessary to raise the level of the river to the level of Lough Derg, which, for the purposes of the partial development plan, will be the only storage reservoir, and Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert claim that much of the present flooding will be stopped in this way. Further embankments will be built on Lough Derg itself. Below the power station the Shannon will be deepened between Parteen and Sarsfield Bridge, and arrangements will be made whereby vessels of one hundred and fifty tons burden will be able to sail from Limerick to Killaloe, *via* a ship-hoist near the power station, which will raise them one hundred feet in one stage, instead of by the tenfold system of locks which exists at present and confines the navigation of the river to eighty-ton boats.

The scheme, according to Messrs. Siemens-Schuckerts' estimates, will cost in all about £5,200,000. It will produce 150,000,000 units at the busbars—a load which, when distribution leakages, etc., have been deducted, will be reduced to about 110,000,000 units for sale to the consumer. The German firm declares that on the basis of this amount of consumption electrical current will be delivered in bulk to Dublin at a cost of 0.53 pence *per* unit. The present demand for electricity in the whole Free State hardly exceeds 50,000,000 units; therefore, it must be more than doubled before the Siemens-Schuckert scheme can hope to be a commercial success. The experts believe that this increased demand ought to be obtained within five to eight years. Apparently, immediate arrangements will be made for distribution of the current. One main line, bearing 100,000 volts, will run from Limerick to Dublin, and smaller lines will form a network through the country, bringing electricity virtually to the halldoor of everybody who wants to use it. Hitherto, although individual Ministers have announced that the scheme will be accepted, no official statement has been made, but it seems to be more than likely that, if the Government can raise the necessary money at reasonable terms, it will undertake the project as a State enterprise. The matter is of such enormous importance to the Free State, and of such extreme technical complexity, that the Executive Council must observe the utmost caution in reaching a final decision. The Shannon scheme is the most ambitious undertaking that ever has been contemplated in this country. Its success, undoubtedly, would tend to revolutionise the whole economic and social life of the Free State; but its failure would saddle the taxpayer with a heavy burden of financial loss.

Experts, probably, will spend the next three years in learned disputation on the technical problems which the Siemens-Schuckert scheme raises; but, even on the assumption that the plans are perfect in this respect, several criticisms suggest themselves. The experts' report declares that it will do less injury to the Shannon salmon fisheries than any other power scheme; but there seems to be little doubt that, if it is put into operation, our anglers may say farewell to Castlecoomell. The Constitutional issue suggested by the present position of the three promoters of private bills for the hydro-electrical development of the Liffey, however, is of more immediate interest; but, in the long run, the problem of demand will be supreme. If the Siemens-Schuckert scheme should be adopted by the Government, a representative commission of control on the Swedish model would become essential; because without an almost perfect system of organisation the demand for 110,000,000 units of electricity per year never could be obtained. The scheme will depend for its load almost entirely on domestic requirements, supplemented by the needs of a few small industries. The difficulty will be, having brought cheap electric current within easy reach of the people, to induce them to make use of it. It will be complicated by the very high costs of installation, and, above all, by the moment of inertia, which is so strong a feature of our national psychology. Messrs. Siemens-Schuckerts' plans, however, have been prepared with infinite pains and, whatever be their immediate fate, they constitute an invaluable contribution to Ireland's knowledge of her own resources. It is to be hoped, therefore, that carping criticism will be withheld, while constructive criticism must be given every chance to make itself heard before any irrevocable steps are taken by the Government.

Housing the People.

Under the new Housing Bill which is before *Dáil Eireann*, a sum of £300,000 is to be spent during the coming year in assistance of housing schemes in the Free State. Under last year's Act nearly a quarter of a million pounds was earmarked towards the building of houses, and some 3,000 houses were approved. While last year's Act was thoroughly successful, it is expected that the new Bill will prove a keener stimulus to building, for in certain respects it is more favourable to builders and to societies availing themselves of its provisions. The restriction on the selling price of houses to be built is removed, so that the public utility societies and local authorities which seek aid from the Government have a larger freedom of adjustment in the recovery of their own expenditure. A few deputies took the view yesterday that the new bill will encourage the "better housing of the middle class" rather than the housing of the earners of low wages. Under the new conditions, they argued, there will be greater incentive to build five-roomed houses for middle-class purchasers than three-roomed dwellings for the needy. We agree with President Cosgrave's reply to this criticism. Middle-class citizens, he said, do not live in houses of a valuation of £15 or £16 *per annum*. In effect, he contended that five-roomed houses should be the normal provision for the workers. The three-roomed dwelling cannot house a growing family; and a national housing policy should not seek the multiplication of cramped and uncomfortable homes. We wish to see the working class provided with dwellings of which they can be proud, and in which they can live healthy and contented lives. If, however, the Government policy is to fructify, public opinion must be aroused in its support. Rightly did Mr. Cosgrave observe that the housing problem cannot be solved without combined effort from all sections of the community. As he said, it never can be solved on a 44-hour week. Reconstruction in the war-harried lands has not been carried out by workers who demand a 44-hour week, but by earnest, industrious labour. We ought to face the Irish housing problem in the spirit of the Belgians, who set about the restoration of their country "like ants running to a disturbed anthheap." If the great task before us were tackled in this zealous spirit, and if public utility societies could secure tenders for houses considerably nearer to normal prices, it would be easier to raise capital without resort to the sparse resources of the State. What the Government is doing is good; but 3,000 houses a year will not go far in itself towards satisfying the needs of our people. Speculative building on a large scale is needed; and the deputy was right who remarked that the new feeling of confidence should encourage activity in this field.

Arab and Jew.

The Arab population in Palestine is preparing a hostile demonstration against Earl Balfour, who is to open the Hebrew University at Jerusalem on the first day of next month. Many Arabs are indignant at the rapid progress of the Jewish settlements, and they take no blame to themselves for the failure of their half nomadic communities to keep abreast of the industrious colonists. Three years ago there were eight Arabs to one Jew in the Holy Land; to-day there are only five. A correspondent of *The Times* contrasts the conditions in which the two races live. On one side of a road may be seen an Arab village, with primitive mud walls which shelter children and beasts alike. Beyond this veritable *kraal* the plougher guides a small donkey and a slow-moving ox along a single furrow. Across the road stands a Jewish settlement of modern cottages, white against green vines. Wire fences, farm buildings, beehives, betoken progress and prosperity, and in the background a concrete power-house. Unhappily, the two communities are sundered by their mentality—the Jew is said to be smugly satisfied and arrogant, the Arab dour and suspicious. The Arab has no cause to complain of aught save the intransigeance of his own race. The promise that the Jews should be ensured a "national home" in Palestine never has implied more than that they shall be secured the right to follow their own life there, and, in particular, to possess educational and religious headquarters in the land of their fathers. Jews reared among Russians, Englishmen, Germans and Spaniards have studied their ancestral language, and have foregathered in Jerusalem to pursue Hebrew studies. The University which Lord Balfour is to open is to the Jews of all the world a proud possession. Jews who aspire to live a complete Jewish life in the homeland must win the right to do so by patience and industry; but Britain is not committed to assist the extreme Zionist aspirations.

Madame Tussaud's.

The news that Madame Tussaud's waxwork exhibition has been destroyed by fire will be received with something of the distress with which the little girl heard the rumour during the war that the Germans had torpedoed the ship on which Santa Claus was sailing for these islands. Baker street, London, is chiefly famous with the young generation of to-day as being the address at which Mr. Sherlock Holmes resides with Dr. Watson; but for two generations it has been a place of pilgrimage for young people seeing the sights of the British metropolis for the sake of that remarkable show. Madame Tussaud, who was born in 1760 and died in 1850, was a refugee of the French Revolution. Her famous waxen statues were devoted in the first place to Napoleonic and Revolutionary figures. She gathered many gruesome relics, and the real guillotine, with the waxen aristocrats going to their doom, was a sight never to be forgotten. The show was carried on with undiminished popularity until our own day. Scenes of English and French history, depicted with real uniforms and weapons, provided an instructive and interesting display. Waxen portraits of celebrities who captured the public attention were added year by year. Some were honoured with places in the galleries devoted to statesmen and soldiers; others were relegated to the "Chamber of Horrors." Year by year hosts of parents took young people to be amused, amazed or horrified, and to apologise to the imperturbable waxen Gladstone for treading on his toe. Now, like their originals, the images of great and humble folk have come to a common end.

THE KING'S TOUR.

DEPARTURE THIS MORNING.

The King was again out yesterday enjoying the sunshine. Their Majesties will leave London for their Mediterranean trip this morning. It is probable that some members of the Royal Family will see them off from Victoria, but as the journey is of a private character it is not anticipated that Ministers and official personages will be at the station.

Leaving at 9.40 by special train, the Royal party will embark at Dover for the Channel crossing and then proceed direct to Genoa, where Princess Victoria will join them, and together they will embark on the Victoria and Albert.

The Prince of Wales returned to London yesterday evening for the double purpose of taking farewell of his parents, and subsequently holding, on behalf of the King, the second *Levée* of the season at St. James's Palace.

DUKE OF ABERCORN'S MESSAGE.

The Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland, has despatched the following telegram to the King:—

"To His Majesty the King, Buckingham Palace, London:—

"With my humble duty, I beg to offer to Your Majesty heartfelt greetings from the people of Northern Ireland upon your recovery from your recent illness. We wish Your Majesty a pleasant holiday and a speedy restoration to complete good health.

"ABERCORN, Governor."

The King has sent the following reply: "Please accept, and convey to the people of Northern Ireland, my sincere thanks for their kind message of greetings and good wishes on my restoration to health, forwarded by you on their behalf, and which I have received with much satisfaction.

"GEORGE, R.I."

OBITUARY.

LORD SHEFFIELD.

Lord Sheffield died yesterday. Edward Lyulph Stanley, fourth Baron Sheffield, was also Baron Stanley of Alderley. Born in May, 1839, he became a member of the Inner Temple in 1865. He was for a time as Liberal Member of Parliament for Oldham. The Hon Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley succeeds him. The Barony of Sheffield is an Irish peerage.

MR. JAMES ROCHE, R.M.

Much regret was expressed in Belfast yesterday at the announcement of the death of Mr. James Roche, who had been Resident Magistrate in the city for the last six years. He presided in the Belfast Custody Court on Monday last, when he appeared to be in his usual good health, and his unexpected death came as a great shock to his friends. A native of Newtownstewart, he practised as a solicitor in that town and in Omagh for a time, and when Mr. Redmond Barry (afterwards Lord Chancellor of Ireland) contested North Tyrone against Mr. Dennis Henry, the present Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, Mr. Roche acted as his agent, displaying great energy and ability. In March, 1910, he was appointed Resident Magistrate for the Castlebar district of County Mayo. Afterwards he was transferred to Ballymena, and when Mr. Garrett Nagle, R.M., retired in 1919 Mr. Roche was appointed as his successor in Belfast.

At the sitting of the Belfast Custody Court yesterday, Mr. W. J. Hardy, R.M., expressed his deep regret at the sudden death of a friend and colleague. The thoughts and sympathies of all, he said, would go out to the widow and children, who had been so suddenly and mysteriously bereaved.

Mr. A. J. Lewis, solicitor; Mr. J. G. Ballintine, and District Inspector Moore associated themselves with Mr. Hardy's remarks.

REV. JAMES ALEXANDER PEARSON.

We regret to announce that the Rev. James Alexander Pearson died on St. Patrick's Day, at Eversdene Rectory, Cambridgeshire. Mr Pearson was the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pearson, of South Circular road, Dublin. He had been Rector of Dervock since 1923. He was ordained for the Diocese of Down in 1912, and took Priest's Orders in Dublin in the following year. Mr. Pearson was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts and took his Divinity Testimonium in 1913, proceeding to the M.A. degree in 1918. He was Curate of St. James's Parish, Dublin, from 1913 to 1915.

THE REV. F. T. CALDWELL.

The death occurred last Tuesday at Whitehill, Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh, of the Rev. Francis Thomas Caldwell, aged 78, who was Rector of Delvin from 1913 to 1923, when he retired.

Mr. Caldwell graduated at Trinity College in 1882, and was ordained in 1883 as curate of Knockbreda, Co. Down. In 1886 he became incumbent of Templemichael and Killoe, Co. Longford; 1888, Almoritta, Co. Meath, and 1892, Leney, Co. Westmeath.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

The Senate to-day brought to an end the special session, which began on March 4. It will probably go into recess until December. —(Reuter.)

It is regarded as certain that Australian Labour will be represented at the British Commonwealth Labour Conference, to be held in London in July (says a Melbourne message).

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen visited the exhibition of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours on Tuesday afternoon. This morning with the King she will leave London for Dover, *en route* for Genoa, and will travel through France in the English Royal train, which is always housed at Dunkirk. Princess Victoria arrived at Genoa on Tuesday, and will meet Their Majesties and will accompany them on the Royal yacht for the first portion of their cruise.

* * *

Last night the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland gave a large dinner party to the members of the House of Lords at their London residence. The Duke and Duchess of Montrose have arrived at Buchanan Castle, and will not return to London till after Easter. The Marquis of Cambridge left Shotton Hall, Shrewsbury, on Monday, and is spending a few days in London. Susan Duchess of Somerset, who will spend Easter at Maiden Bradley, lent her house in Grosvenor square, London, yesterday, for a very successful sale of work in aid of the Invalid Kitchens and other London charities. The sale, which is under distinguished patronage, will be continued to-day.

* * *

The Duke and Duchess of Somerset, the Countess of Carlisle, Viscountess Burnham, Lady Ardilaun, and Lady Henry Nevill are amongst the visitors at Bath at present. Viscount and Viscountess Ridley have arrived at Blagdon Hall, Northumberland, where they will shortly be visited by Lady Ridley's father, Sir Edwin Lutyens, who has just returned from India. Florence Lady Garvagh, who has been recuperating in the West of England after her recent attack of bronchitis, has returned to her London residence.

* * *

The Earl of Northbrook is laid up at his Hampshire residence with a sharp attack of influenza. Another sufferer from this still prevalent complaint is Lady Maud Baillie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, and wife of Captain the Hon. Evan Baillie. She has been obliged to cancel several engagements, and was unable to fulfil her promise to open the bazaar organised by the Chesterfield Football Club on Tuesday. In consequence of continued ill-health, Major Richard J. Smyly, O.B.E., has resigned the post of City Marshal in London, where, since his appointment in 1921, he has figured in all the Municipal ceremonials, and was known as the "City's Handsome Man."

* * *

Lady Helen Forbes has left London for Naples, and will visit Rome before her return towards the end of April. Lord and Lady Islington are on their way to Rome, and will be away for two months. The Earl of Kintore has left England for the South of France. Lady and Miss Wallace have arrived at Mentone, where they will spend the next six weeks. Major Sir Thomas Larcom, D.S.O., left England on Monday for the West Indies.

* * *

The County Kerry Society held a dinner at Claridge's Hotel on St. Patrick's night, when the company included the Earl of Listowel, the Knight of Kerry and Lady Mildred Fitzgerald, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry and Lady Galway, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fitz-Gerald, Mrs. Ponsonby Blennerhassett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Blennerhassett, Colonel Gretton, M.P.; Mrs. Bulkeley-Johnson, Captain Conyngham, Mr. and Mrs. D. Spring-Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Gun, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, the Rev. H. Denny, Major and Mrs. W. Denny, the McCarthy Mor, Mr. and Miss Burke, Mr. Hurley, Miss Denny, and Mrs. Morris.

* * *

Lord and Lady Rathdonnell have arrived at Algiers, and are staying at St. George's Hotel, Mustapha Superieur.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place in Paris, between Guilliemo de Padilla Castro, Docteur en Droit, and Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presse Latine, and Dairine, only daughter of the late John S. B. Vanston, formerly of Willowbank, Terenure, and of Mrs. L. M. Vanston, 5 Harcourt terrace, Dublin.

* * *

Mr. R. V. Slattery has returned to 75 Merrion square.

* * *

Miss Draper-Newman has changed her residence to 4 Kent terrace, Dalkey.

Switzers have received a large delivery of French Washable Suede Gloves in many new shades and designs.

New Millinery, Gowns, Two and Three-piece Suits and Coat Frocks; new designs and gay contrasts.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Elizabeth Arden's leading Expert is giving consultations daily on the care of the skin at Forrest and Sons, Grafton street.

W. Leon has returned from the Markets with a choice selection of Model Costumes; also Afternoon and Ensemble Gowns.—133 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—A. F. Fetherstonhaugh, J. B. Mehs, Muriel E. Nichols, W. G. Young, Mrs. J. Augus, Mrs. Byrne, Mr. M. Devlin.

Departures—Miss Nancy Rock, Miss H. Rock, Mrs. Cecil West, Master Patrick West, Mr. Harry Winder, Miss Ivy Dartnell, Miss Aileen Sheedy, Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, Mrs. F. Chenevix Trench, Miss Chenevix Trench, Mrs. A. R. Cossar, Mrs. R. Smyth, Madame M. G. Prost, Mrs. O'Meara, Miss Kavanagh.

Other Arrivals and Departures will be found in "Dublin and the Provinces."

McBirney and Co.'s Great Spring Sale begins to-day. Write for Catalogue.

McDonald and Marnane, 1 South Anne street, beg to announce that Miss McDonald has returned from London with a very smart selection of Millinery, Costumes and Knitted Wear, suitable for the Racing Season, at moderate prices.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Morning Orders receive prompt attention. 'Phone 4905. Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

AEROPLANE'S FUTURE.

MR. FOKKER'S OPINIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.

On the occasion of his appointment as an honorary member of the Dutch Royal Institute of Engineers, at a meeting held at the University of Amsterdam to-day, the well-known aeroplane constructor, Mr. A. H. G. Fokker, gave an address on "The Development of the Aeroplane after the War, and, in particular, the Commercial Aeroplane."

The development of the aeroplane for warlike purposes since the end of the war, he said, had made at least as great strides as during the war, which, in his opinion, was the best barometer for indicating the aims which really animated the world at the pre sent time. (Laughter.)

Referring to aerial traffic, Mr. Fokker maintained that there were three matters of prime importance—namely, the flying qualities of the machine, simplicity of construction, and long life and return on the capital outlay. He was convinced that short air routes—as, for example, between London and Amsterdam or Paris and Amsterdam—could not be run at a profit unless night flying were introduced. Greater profits, however, could be obtained by long distance trips. In his opinion, it was possible to fly from Paris to Buenos Ayres—now a three weeks' journey by steamer—in four days, *via* Casa Blanca, Dakar, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro.

Although an advocate of multiple motors, Mr. Fokker expressed his preference as a constructor for the single-motor machine, because at the present time the profits were greater from this type.

In conclusion, he said that in the future flying would be rendered even safer than at present, especially in fog, by the introduction of self-stabilising machines.

Mr. R. W. Dana, Secretary to the British Institute of Naval Architects, was also made an honorary member of the Dutch Institute to-day.—(Reuter.)

SOUTH POLE EXPLORATION

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

OSLO, Wednesday.

Three English explorers, Admiral Skelton, Commander Wordsley, and Commander Bernacchi, are at present at Finse carrying out experiments with a new motor tractor for the purpose of discovering the best substitute for dog-haulage on Polar expeditions. It is reported here that a British South Pole Expedition, headed by Admiral Skelton, will leave England in September to explore King Edward the Seventh Land and the unknown Graham Land.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

SUGAR SUBSIDY BILL.

THIRD READING CARRIED.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

When the Speaker took the chair in the House of Commons to-day the benches were well filled. It may have been that members expected further revelations concerning the kidnapping of the Communist, Mr. Pollitt, but, if so, they were disappointed.

* * * * *

Mr. Chamberlain, looking very white, answered several questions, but could scarcely be heard. A number of questions addressed to him

WHAT THE SHANNON SCHEME MEANS.

HOW THE COUNTRYSIDE WILL BE CHANGED.

BIG ENGINEERING TASK.

HOIST FOR SHIPS & SALMON: MILES OF EMBANKMENTS.

THE reports on the scheme to provide cheap power for the Free State by harnessing the Shannon, which were published yesterday, are exhaustive and technical, but a general precis of the proposals of Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert will be found below.

Some facts may be briefly set out:—

COST OF PARTIAL SCHEME	£5,200,000
COST OF FULL SCHEME	£7,188,000
EMBANKMENTS TO BE MADE	100 Miles.
EARTH TO BE EXCAVATED	5,000,000 Cubic Metres.
SOLID ROCK TO BE REMOVED	1,000,000 Cubic Metres.
FLOODED AREAS TO BE DRAINED	12,000 Acres.
COST AT UBLIN	0.53d. per unit.
,, AT TOWNS OF OVER 5,000	0.74d. per unit.
,, ELSEWHERE	0.34d. per unit.
LOAD BASIS OF PARTIAL SCHEME	150,000,000 units.
FALL AT POWER STATION, ARDNACRUSHA	100 ft.

It is calculated that 3,000 men will be employed on the scheme for three years. About 500 of these men will be semi-skilled; the rest will be unskilled. It is suggested that a small number of Germans will be employed in key positions, and half a dozen German engineers may be in charge of the construction. About fifty Irish engineers, however, will be required if the scheme goes through.

A SURVEY OF THE PROPOSALS.

THE development of the River Shannon is visualised as taking place in three stages—a partial development, a further development, and a full development. The partial development is that which comes immediately into question.

Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert's plan for the development of the river differs from all previous plans in so far as it proposes to utilise the *full* fall between Lough Derg and Limerick—roughly 100ft. For this purpose it is proposed to dam the river by a weir about 100 yards above the bridge at O'Brien's Bridge, and to divert its waters into a canal leading to Ardnacrusha, where the power house is to be situated. The existing weir at Killaloe is to be removed, and the level of the water at O'Brien's Bridge will be brought up to that of Lough Derg.

As this involves raising the level of the water at O'Brien's Bridge by about 23 feet, embankments between the latter place and Killaloe become necessary. These, in the greater portion of their length, will be about 25 to 30 feet high. It is proposed further to deepen the bed of the river around Killaloe Bridge by dredging. On each side of the embankments large drains will be cut to carry the tributaries and small streams again into the Shannon; on the left-hand side the drain will join the Shannon below the new weir, and on the right-hand side it will be led by a siphon under the head race into the river.

BIG ENGINEERING WORKS.

The canal, or head race, will be about 100 yards wide, and about 30 feet deep. It will pass round by the back of the village of O'Brien's Bridge, and proceed along on the left-hand side of the road to Cloonlara, crossing just before it reaches the village, and passing it on the right, running then parallel to the road, and over the Blackwater to near Ardnacrusha, where the 100 foot head will be utilised. The tail race follows the line of the valley around behind the village of Ardnacrusha, crossing the road about where the schoolhouse stands, and joining the Shannon just above Parteen Church, opposite St. Thomas's Island.

For the construction of the head race, which is about 6¼ miles long, 5,000,000 cubic metres of earth will have to be excavated, and also about half a million cubic metres of rock. It is proposed to do all the excavations by bucket dredgers, capable of handling 100 cubic metres an hour. The machines are to be combined dredgers and conveyers, the buckets digging out the earth, while the conveyers dump it to form the embankments. Four such dredgers will work on the head race, two on the tail race, and two between O'Brien's Bridge and Killaloe.

MOTOR PLOUGHS.

The rock is to be blasted by cartridges formed of coal dust soaked in liquid air, and electrically explodable. At all spots where embankments are to be built the ground is first to be cleared by motor ploughs.

To permit of a free "run off" of the tail water into the Shannon, it will be necessary to deepen the latter between Parteen and Sarsfield Bridge. The river bed here is composed mainly of rock. Two stretches of rock are to be removed, one for about thirteen hundred yards below St. Thomas's Island, on the right-hand side of the river, and the other for a stretch of about 800 yards between the Malt House and the Potato Market at Limerick. In all, about half a million cubic metres of rock are involved. The work is to be carried out in the dry in two longitudinal sections. The Abbey River is to be deepened, and some of the Shannon diverted through it while the work is proceeding.

MACHINERY TO LIMERICK.

All machinery is to be brought in by the Port of Limerick, and to permit of its transport the docks are to be joined by a railway line to Limerick Station. Material will then pass round to Long Pavement, whence a temporary railway will be laid along the line of the head race to O'Brien's Bridge and along the Shannon to Killaloe.

In the partial development it is proposed to use only Lough Derg for storage. Its present *maximum* level will not be exceeded, but the lake will be kept longer at its *maximum*. This will affect the river up to the weir at Meelick; above Meelick the river will remain as before. The fact that the lake is kept longer at its *maximum* means that land subject to flood would be flooded longer than usual. As the farmer here would have a grievance, it is proposed to stop all existing flooding between Killaloe and Meelick by embankments where flooding occurs on Lough Derg, and by embankments from Portumna to Meelick.

The embankments on Lough Derg will be about five feet higher than high water, and on the river itself about three feet higher. Drains are to be cut behind the embankments, and ordinary drainage water removed from the land by pumping it by automatic electric pumps into the Shannon.

To alleviate existing flooding above Meelick the experts have inserted in the power scheme the deepening of the river between Banagher and Meelick, and the removal of the obstacles to a proper flow as also the enlarging of the weirs at Meelick and Keelogue. In a wet year about 5,000 acres are flooded at the present time between Portumna and Athlone. Under the scheme it is claimed that all flooding will be stopped between Portumna and Meelick, and much reduced above Meelick. In all between Limerick and Meelick somewhat over 5,000 acres will be laid dry.

It is proposed that the constructional work will begin simultaneously in all five sections—between Meelick and Portumna, on Lough Derg and at Killaloe, on the head race, on the tail race, and in the Shannon at Limerick.

THE SHIP HOIST.

The three development stages differ mainly in the use of storage and in the installed machinery. In the first stage Lough Derg is to be used for storage; in the further development Lough Ree is to be added, and in the full development Lough Allen. As the various lakes are called in for storage they are to be embanked where flooding occurs, or would occur, so also are the sections of the river involved. The full development, therefore, plans a complete removal of existing flooding on the river (over 12,000 acres).

Navigation, which at the present time has to pass through ten locks between Limerick and Killaloe, and is confined to 80 ton boats, will in future be diverted through the tail race to a ship's hoist designed for 150 ton boats, and from here through the head race and Shannon to Killaloe, whence, as before, 150 ton boats can proceed.

The yearly average flow of water in the Shannon over the last thirty years is stated in the Siemens report to be 244 cubic metres a second. The partial development is based on the use of a yearly average of 81 cubic metres a second for the generation of power, leaving 163 cubic metres a second, or two-thirds of the total water to flow over the new weir and down by the old bed of the river.

The experts' report, assuming flow conditions in the Shannon such as occurred in 1905, the driest year in the last thirty years, shows that in the month of March 304 cubic metres a second would flow down the old river, and 120 cubic metres a second in the month of April. These are the two great fishing months on the Shannon.

HUGE TURBINES.

In certain months, however, the flow will drop as low as 10 cubic metres a second, and in this case, to preserve the appearance of the river, it is proposed to construct several sills across it between O'Brien's Bridge and Clareville Waterworks, thus keeping the whole surface of the river covered.

In the "partial development" it is proposed to instal three Vertical Francis Turbines of 30,000 h.p. each; in all, 90,000 h.p. In the full development three extra turbines of 30,000 h.p. are to be installed—a total of 180,000 h.p. The pipe lines leading to the turbines are to be about 20 feet in diameter. The usual surge house equipment is to be provided, and excess water is to be carried off in a closed conduit.

The generators are to be for 30,000 k.v.a., and 10,500 volts at 50 periods, and are to run at 150 revolutions a minute. The weight of such a generator is about 380 tons, the rotating part weighing, roughly, 190 tons.

TRANSFORMER EQUIPMENT.

Transformer equipment is to be provided to raise the voltage for transmission to 35,000 and 100,000 volts. The transformer stations at Ardnacrusha, Dublin and Cork are all to be of the open air type so commonly used in America, and introduced into Europe in recent years. The main transmission lines to Dublin and Cork are to be for 100,000 volts, and will be of copper carried on steel masts about 65 feet high.

The secondary distribution lines spreading out over the Free State will be likewise carried on steel poles about 45 feet high, and will be designed for 35,000 volts. The subsidiary lines will be for 10,000 volts, and will be carried on ordinary wooden poles like telegraph poles.

The transformer houses at the towns and villages will be simple house transformer stations or mast stations. The vast majority will be of the latter type. All these stations are automatic, and one attendant can look after a number of them—they require practically no attention. Visitors to Switzerland, Sweden or Germany will have often seen them in the towns and villages.

USED ON THE CONTINENT.

These transformer stations take the place of the town power station, to which we are accustomed, with its two oil or suction gas engines, revolving generators, accumulator battery and couple of attendants. In some place, as we know, where such town stations have not an accumulator battery, electricity is only available when the machinery is rotating and the attendants are present, usually from about four o'clock to midnight, when lights are switched out and we must go to bed. With the transformer stations, however, electricity is available at all times.

[A full summary of the reports will be found on Page 5.]

GREAT TORNADO IN AMERICA.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS DEVASTATED.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS, Wednesday.

According to messages received here this evening, some hundred persons have been killed in Murphysborough, while scores are reported to have been killed or injured at West Frankfort, De Soto and in other Southern towns of Illinois by a tornado this afternoon.—(Reuter.)

JACKSONVILLE, Wednesday.

The storm struck De Soto, killing 150 persons. Three hundred persons are reported to have been killed at West Frankfort, and 150 at both Carmi and Orient. The town of Paris is reported to have been wiped out.—(Reuter.)

CHICAGO, Wednesday.

It is estimated that more than 1,500 persons have been killed and injured as a result of the tornado which swept over Southern Illinois this evening.

[The area devastated by the tornado lies within a radius of fifty to seventy miles east and south of St. Louis. It is a well-populated country of wide grassy plains, which are very fertile. The district is one of the richest agricultural areas in the United States, and the towns, planned and built on modern lines, with excellent railway and water communications, are very prosperous.]

THE GAMBLE IN GRAIN.

STATE INQUIRY IN AMERICA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENTS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Following the receipt of numerous complaints from the grain industry, that the recent Chicago price fluctuations are not warranted, the Government has directed the Grain Futures Administration to open an investigation at once.

RECOVERY AT WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Wednesday.

Wheat prices on the local exchange recovered to-day from the sensational decline yesterday as the result of spirited buying.

May future closed at 1 dollar 63¾ cents, an advance of 7¾ cents on yesterday's close.

The coarse grain market also showed strong recovery, rye improving 8 cents on yesterday's fall, and other grains showing substantial rises.

DUTCH FIRM FAILS.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday.

As a result of the sudden slump in the grain market a large grain firm in Antwerp has had to stop business. Its liabilities are stated to amount to two million francs.

GENERAL LUDENDORFF.

CANDIDATE FOR GERMAN PRESIDENCY.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

The Nationalist Party has decided to nominate General Ludendorff as candidate for the Presidency.—(Reuter.)

NORTHERN AIR MAIL.

TRIAL FLIGHT FROM STRANRAER.

The air mail service between Scotland and Northern Ireland was inaugurated yesterday. On the arrival of the London mail train at Stranraer a dummy mail and newspapers were taken by motor to the aerodrome near the town.

The aeroplane left Stranraer at 6.18 a.m. and arrived at Belfast at 7.5 a.m., over four hours ahead of the regular train and steamboat service.

Two aeroplanes have been acquired by the Northern Air Lines for the service.

CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

PROPOSED FINANCIAL REORGANISATION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CHICAGO, Wednesday.

A committee of creditors has taken possession of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, pending an expected action to appoint a court receivership. The directors have assented to a bankers' plan for the reorganisation of the financial structure, which has been made imperative by the need for meeting forty-eight million dollars of Government loans. Engineering experts have reported that the railway's physical properties are in good condition. The mileage of the railway concern is eleven thousand, its bonded debt is 435,000,000 dollars, and its capital stock 230,000,000 dollars.

DANISH LABOUR TROUBLE.

GENERAL LOCK-OUT ORDER.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday.

Following the failure of negotiations this morning between the employers and workers, a general lock-out throughout Denmark is announced to come into effect to-night. Already 50,000 men are reported to have left their work, and this number is expected to be doubled before the end of the week. It is anticipated that the lock-out will last some time if last-minute negotiations to-night again fail, as the workers, after a busy winter and little unemployment, are reported to be financially strong.

20,000 HOMELESS IN TOKIO.

FIRE SWEEPS NORTHERN HALF OF CITY.

Three thousand buildings were destroyed in a fire which swept Northern Tokio yesterday morning. Twenty thousand people have been rendered homeless.

The fire broke out early in the morning when a gale prevailed. Firemen were powerless, as there was virtually no water available owing to the long drought.

Troops were employed to tear town houses in the path of the flames, but the wind carried burning embers across the gaps. Thousands of people, loaded with household goods, streamed from the stricken quarter and were last night camping in the squares and parks.

BLACK STRIKE DAY.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY OF ARABS.

JERUSALEM, Wednesday.

The Arab Executive is feverishly busy organising a strike for the day of Lord Balfour's arrival. A few days ago it published an open letter to the High Commissioner similar in tone to its strike manifesto, and particularly requested the High Commissioner to inform the public of the exact date of Lord Balfour's arrival in order to avoid confusion and save the Arabs from the necessity of ceasing work for two days instead of one. Its organ, *El Falastin*, urges the public to wear black ties and fly black flags from roofs and windows throughout Lord Balfour's visit.

Following the Egyptian example, attempts are being made to induce the pupils of the Government schools to strike. Arab advocates have intimated to the Chief Justice their wish to abstain from attendance at the law courts, and have requested the postponement of cases in which they should appear. The National Party, normally hostile to the Arab Executive, associates itself with its endeavours to promote a strike.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

FREE STATE REVENUE.

NEARING THE ESTIMATE.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1923-24	29,896,301	33,474,998
1924-25	25,483,555	22,727,264

The revenue return for the week ending March 14 gives a total of £494,271, compared with £461,062 in the previous week. Towards the total Income Tax again made the main contribution, or £247,000, just £1,000 less than last week, and bringing the total up to £637,000 over the Finance Minister's estimate.

The Motor Tax has also exceeded the estimate, and the total of ordinary revenue, with fourteen working days to go, is less than a hundred thousand under the estimate. Customs and Excise are turning in substantial totals each week. The Estimates, totals to March 14, and for the past week are given in the annexed table:—

REVENUE.

	Estimate for 1924-25	Total to March 14	Last Week
	£	£	£
Customs	7,799,000	7,313,000	133,000
Excise	7,744,000	7,180,000	66,000
Motor Tax	950,000	437,500	11,000
Estate Duties	925,000	737,000	11,000
Stamps	485,000	424,000	7,000
Income Tax	5,000,000	5,637,000	247,000
Corporation Tax	250,000	240,000	—
Excess Profits		52,000	—
Miscellaneous	1,202,000	1,868,055	10,271
Total	23,745,000	23,883,555	494,271
Post Office	1,792,800	1,600,000	—
	£25,537,800	25,483,555	494,271

EXPENDITURE.

	Estimate for 1924-25	Total to March 14	Last Week
	£	£	£
Central Fund	4,472,482	2,789,463	36,719
Supply Services	32,776,591	20,987,801	—
	£37,252,073	23,727,264	36,719

EXPENDITURE.

The only issue under the ordinary expenditure is £36,719 for the Central Fund.

"Other Receipts" last week were unchanged, and "Other Issues" consisted of £15,000 Temporary Advances under the Unemployment Insurance Act, and £500 Ways and Means advances repaid, making the total issues for the week £52,219. The balance in the Exchequer has risen to £4,117,503, as compared with £9,049,817 this time last year. The official figures will be found on another page.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

NATIONALISTS AND ABSTENTION POLICY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

Arrangements are being made to call a Nationalist convention in Belfast to decide the Party's policy with regard to the General Election in Northern Ireland.

Many Nationalists recognise now that the policy of abstention that was adopted in 1921 was a mistake, and at the convention a resolution will be moved to the effect that every member who is elected on this occasion shall take his seat in Parliament.

A well-known Nationalist, a business man, who was invited to-day to contest a Co Antrim seat, said that he would do so on the distinct understanding that the policy of abstention should be dropped.

The statement that the Republicans probably will contest every seat has caused surprise here. So far as Belfast and Co. Antrim are concerned their efforts can have no chance of success.

The Co. Antrim Unionist Association to-day selected the following candidates:—The Right Hon. H. O'Neill, Mr. J. Milne Barbour, Mr. R. Crawford, Mr. John F. Gordon, Mr. G. B. Hanna and Mr. R. D. Megaw, K.C. They all sat in the last Parliament. The name of Mr. G. Henderson was submitted as a representative of the farming community, but he was not selected. It is possible that he may stand as a representative of the Town Tenants' Association.

The Unionist candidates for North Belfast will be Mr. S. McGuffin, Mr. Lloyd Campbell, Mr. W. Grant and Mr. H. C. Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker takes the place of Mr. McKeown, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Commerce and Education, who will not seek re-election. Mr. Skyle will probably be nominated by the Labour Party.

SCHOOL STRIKE IN ALSACE.

PARIS, Wednesday.

The school strike has ended at Strasbourg. At Colmar the strike is continuing but feebly. —(Reuter.)

PERUVIAN CITY WASHED AWAY.

LIMA, Wednesday.

Official and private wireless messages received here report that Trujillo, the third largest city of Peru, has been completely destroyed by floods caused by torrential rains. The inhabitants abandoned their homes and are taking refuge in fields on high ground near the city. Efforts to erect floodgates to stem the rising waters were unavailing. Reports from Trujillo are at present lacking in detail.—(Reuter.)

FIRE AT MADAME TUSSAUDS.

ROOF COLLAPSES.

NAPOLEONIC RELICS DESTROYED.

ORIGIN A MYSTERY.

Considerable damage—the full extent of which has not been ascertained—was caused last night by a fire at Madame Tussaud's, the famous exhibition in Marylebone road, adjoining Baker street Station, London. The fire broke out shortly before 10.30 p.m. last night, and within a very short time had gained a hold on the building.

Without any premonitory signs of conflagration, there was a sudden burst of flame, and in a few minutes the big Basilica-like building was a glowing furnace. Engines were rushed to the scene from all points in response to the Brigade call, but it was from the outset apparent that the outbreak was serious, and in three-quarters of an hour the roof had gone, a crashing incandescent mass.

"A BLAZING FURNACE."

The top floor became a blazing furnace, and it looked as though the entire building was doomed. While it appears that only the top floor was gutted, all the floors below were seriously damaged, either by the collapse of the roof, or heat, smoke and water. Only the cinema theatre appears to have escaped.

By 11 o'clock the roof was blazing fiercely, and sending showers of sparks and smoke into the air. The spectacle was watched by a large crowd of people from the Marylebone road, and from the side streets.

Some twenty-five engines were quickly on the scene, together with five turn-table water towers, eight motor cars, and two emergency tenders. The water towers were engaged at the front of the building spurting water into what appeared to be a huge furnace.

FIRE CHIEF IN DRESS CLOTHES.

It was stated that the whole of the Napoleonic relics have been destroyed, but the total amount of the damage cannot yet be estimated, as the quantity of water poured into the building was enormous. The whole of the roof and the top floor of the main building was destroyed.

The Fire Brigade was under the command of Mr. A. R. Dyer, who was brought to the scene from a theatre, where he had been spending the evening with some friends. Despite the fact that he was in evening dress he took an active part in the operations.

By about 11.15 signs that the outbreak was becoming under control began to be evident, and a little later the men of the Salvage Corps, under the command of Colonel Fox, entered the ground floor and basement of the building.

PARROT RESCUED.

Almost immediately they began to bring out some of the portable property. This at first consisted mainly of pictures of all descriptions. Then presently two of the Salvage Corps men were seen struggling along with a huge cage, which contained a green parrot.

Doubts were expressed at first as to whether it was a live or a wax bird, but after a moment or two in the fresh air the bird, which had been lying on the bottom of the cage, apparently half stupefied, hopped on to its perch and began to show signs of the returning perkiness.

At midnight the flames had become so much under control that practically no red glare could be seen, and only clouds of steam were issuing from the top of the building.

From Marylebone road the walls of the building show no signs of damage, and it is only when one comes out from Baker street Station that a shattered and charred glass dome can be seen on the west end of the building.

By 12.15 the fire was well under control, and the first engine left. The water towers were shut off and lowered, and by 12.30 pedestrian traffic was beginning to be resumed up and down Marylebone road.

It is not yet possible to state the cause of the outbreak, and it may even be impossible to discover it. There were four firemen kept constantly on duty in the Exhibition, and the fact that despite this precaution the fire secured such a hold in so short a time is sufficient proof of the suddenness and extent of the outbreak.

Passers-by at the time, interviewed by a representative of the Press Association, stated that their attention was called by a glow from within the building, and even as they watched the windows the flames broke out at many points, spreading with amazing rapidity till they were soon through the roof and leaping high into the air.

Fortunately the outbreak was accompanied by no loss of life, and, as far as can be gathered, there were no cases of personal injury.

ONE OF LONDON'S SIGHTS.

Madame Tussaud's Exhibition is one of the sights of London which has maintained its popularity with visitors for nearly a hundred years. There were waxworks of all descriptions. Kings and queens were represented in robes which lacked nothing in magnificence; politicians were there in life-like replica, and few well-known personalities were absent.

The Chamber of Horrors was composed of models of criminals and relics of many crimes. Another section was devoted to Napoleon, Wellington, Nelson and other relics of historical interest.

The founder of the exhibition was born in Berne in 1760, the daughter of Joseph Grosholtz. She exhibited models in wax in Paris, and married a Frenchman named Tussaud in 1794. After being shown in London, the wax figures were taken on a tour of the provinces. In 1833 a permanent building was taken in Baker street, London, and in 1884 a larger structure in Marylebone road was taken. Mari Tussaud was succeeded by her son, Francis, in 1850. The present owner is her great-grandson.

PALM BEACH HOTEL FIRE.

CLOTHES AND JEWELS THROWN INTO STREET.

MIAMI (FLORIDA), Wednesday.

A fire broke out to-day at Breaker's Hotel at Palm Beach, which contains 800 rooms. In a very short while the whole building was a mass of flames. Panic-seized residents, staff and guests threw their belongings, jewellery and clothing from the windows. The hotel caters for prominent people in the financial and social world. There was no loss of life.—(Reuter.)

Later.

The fire later destroyed Palm Beach Hotel and spread to the cottages near by. The damage has been provisionally estimated at from two and a half to five million dollars.—(Reuter.)

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

NO SITTING YESTERDAY

SIR JAMES CRAIG TO SPEAK IN NEWRY.

There was no sitting of the Boundary Commission yesterday at Rostrevor.

The Commission will not reach Fermanagh until after Easter, and it is expected that its sittings there will be protracted. Many witnesses will be heard. In addition to representatives from the County Council, witnesses will be heard on behalf of the Nationalist and Sinn Fein Parties, and a number of residents who have no association with any political party will also be heard.

A deputation from the Unionists of Pettigo will ask for the inclusion of that district in Northern Ireland, but the Unionists of Clones will not take any action.

The Aughnacloy Town Council, at its last meeting, decided to ask the Commission to retain the town and include portions of the County Monaghan in Northern Ireland; and the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Mr. T. McCammon were appointed to give evidence.

UNIONIST MEETING IN NEWRY.

At a meeting of the Unionist electors held in the Protestant Working Men's Club, Newry, on St. Patrick's Night, Mr. J. F. Agnew, J.P., presiding, it was announced that a monster meeting of loyalists would be held in the Town Hall on the 23rd inst., at which Sir James Craig and others would speak.

The various speakers who addressed the meeting urged the importance of every loyalist at the forthcoming election voting for the official Unionist candidates.

LORD CURZON'S CONDITION.

CAUSING GREAT ANXIETY.

The Marquis Curzon of Kedleston's condition yesterday caused grave anxiety. The morning bulletin stated:—

"Lord Curzon has not passed a good night, and the improvement of yesterday has not been maintained. His condition is calling for increased anxiety to-day."

The following bulletin was issued at 7.15 o'clock last night:—

"There is some congestion of the right lung; but, as compared with this morning, Lord Curzon's general condition remains unchanged. The anxiety expressed in this morning's bulletin continues."

The Marquis Curzon of Kedleston was visited late last night by his medical attendants. His condition was considered to be very critical.

STATEMENT IN THE LORDS.

Replying to Lord Haldane in the House of Lords yesterday, the Lord Chancellor said that the latest statement he had received as to the condition of the Marquis Curzon of Kedleston was not of a reassuring character. The bulletins published had all along rather under-estimated than over-estimated the seriousness of his condition. Those in attendance on him had all along taken a serious view of the case, and at the moment it might almost be said that they took a grave view of his condition.

Viscount Haldane said that the news would be received with deep concern.

CAPE TO CAIRO BY MOTOR CYCLE.

YOUNG TELEGRAPHIST'S HOLIDAY TRIP.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday.

An attempt to journey from the Cape to Cairo by motor cycle is being made to-morrow, the starting point being Cape Town. A young Johannesburg telegraphist named Fuller is setting out on a British-manufactured motor cycle, and expects to accomplish the six thousand miles journey through the Dark Continent in three months.

"It is purely a holiday trip," he declared this morning. "I have been granted five months' leave. For years it has been my ambition to make the attempt. I know Central Africa fairly well, having spent six years in Kenya and Tanganyika, and have considerable experience in motor cycling in the Bush. The only weapon I shall carry will be a heavy calibre revolver."

PRESENT-DAY GIRLS.

PRAISED BY MISS LILIAN BARKER.

Miss Lilian Barker, who is Governor of the Borstal Institution for Girls, at Aylesbury, and a well-known social worker, lectured on "Women, Past and Present," at Aylesbury last night. She said that the mental outlook of the young people to-day was the greatest hope for the future. There was no humbug about it. They did not see the present-day girl chuck a book under the sofa cushion when mother appeared. If mother asked: "What is that you are reading?" she replied: "It is not fit for you to read, mother." Probably it was not fit for mother to read. Mother was not brought up in that way. Mother had never looked facts in the face, and learned of life and all its implications, as the boys and girls learnt it to-day.

The lecturer went on to say that she thought that that was a perfectly splendid thing, because she did not think that there was one solitary thing in life that they ought to chuck under the sofa cushion. They ought to be told to look at things clearly and squarely. A great deal of the harm done in life had been done because their mothers and fathers had been brought up by their mothers and fathers to be furtive, and to think of the things in life which were most beautiful as the most disgusting.

SPANISH CLAIM.

REPORTED DEATH OF ABDUL KRIM'S LIEUTENANT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

A message from Tangier to the *Temps* states that the Spaniards claim to have killed the famous Caid El Mudden, one of Abdul Krim's principal supporters, and to have captured 35 natives, with arms and ammunition, who were accompanying the Caid.

General Primo de Rivera announced at Tetuan that some twelve thousand troops would shortly be sent back to Spain.—(Reuter.)

ITALIAN STRIKE ENDED.

ROME, Wednesday.

The *Giornale d'Italia* learns from Milan that the Executive of the Italian Federation of Metallurgical Workers has decided to resume work to-morrow morning in Milan and Lombardy. The strike, which has involved about one hundred thousand men, has lasted about a fortnight. Some of the men who belonged to Fascist organisations resumed work some days ago.—(Reuter.)

P. AND O. LINER ASHORE.

Lloyd's Adelaide Agent telegraphs that the P. and O. mail steamer, Maloja, grounded at the mouth of the harbour there yesterday while entering the port, and remained fast.

The Maloja, 20,837 tons, built by Harland and Wolff's, Belfast, and launched in October, 1923, was bound from Sydney to London with passengers and mails, and called at Melbourne last Sunday.

LATE NEWS.

EDUCATION BY TAXATION.

THE COLLECTION OF INCOME-TAX.

In a leading article *The Times* observes:—The income tax is the backbone of British finance, and we are all proud of British finance. As taxpayers, however, we are sometimes tempted to wish that it had less backbone, that it was more pliable. The price of a cigar is largely tax, but the knowledge of this does not lessen our enjoyment of it. There is no such sugar on the income tax pill. Labour theorists—whose incomes, doubtless, are mainly covered by exemptions and rebates—tell us that direct taxation is "economical"; that it takes a *minimum* from the taxpayer over and above what it brings in to the Exchequer. They even suggest a single income tax as the ideal of an educated democracy. Perhaps, we are not sufficiently educated, but we are inclined to question the economy.

To the Government the cost of collection may be only one or two *per cent.* of the yield; but what of the cost to the taxpayer? Accountants' fees for preparing income tax statements and conducting claims must amount to a considerable sum in the country as a whole, and the private individual who does not employ an accountant finds the preparation of returns, and the subsequent justification of them to sceptical inspectors, make considerable inroads on a limited fund of time and energy. Tax inspectors must do their duty; they do not always seem to realise that tax-payers have also duties that sufficiently occupy their time. If a complete estimate could be made and a fair valuation set on the taxpayer's time and trouble, it would be probably found that the cost to the nation, as distinct from the Government of collecting income tax, was proportionately greater than the cost of collecting any direct tax. Deducted at the source, the tax is economical and tolerable; we can endure to part with money we have never handled. It is the large cheques drawn in cold blood in January—or March—and July that bring home to the middle-class Englishman the nature of the State.

GERMAN-POLISH FRONTIER

WARSAW STANDS FIRM.

We understand, states *The Times*, that the German Government only took steps about a week ago to ascertain the attitude of the Polish Government towards a proposal for direct negotiations between Berlin and Warsaw on the subject of the German claims for an alteration of the existing frontier in the recent Pact proposal. The Polish Government is understood to have conveyed very definitely the impression that in no circumstances will it consent to discuss either directly or indirectly any alteration of the frontier laid down in the Treaty of Versailles.

In regard to the question of the publication of the report of the Inter-Allied Military Commission of Control on German Disarmament, which was discussed by Mr. Austen Chamberlain and M. Herriot in Paris on March 16, it has been decided to publish those portions of the document which bear upon important points.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

THE ARCHBISHOPS' MANIFESTO.

All practical politicians must agree that the "declaration" issued last week by the meeting of the Cardinals and Archbishops of France was singularly untimely and inopportune, remarks *The Times* editorially. At a moment when the forces of "Anti-Clericalism" were dispirited and divided, it has given them the rallying cry which for a hundred years has never failed to animate and to unite them whenever it could be raised with a show of plausibility. A series of incidents, riotous attacks upon Catholic demonstrations at Marseilles and other places, the proposal to discontinue the Embassy to the Vatican, and the "inter-confessional" school question in Alsace, which gave rise to the furious scenes in the Chamber on Monday, had already set party and religious passions aflame. The declaration has heaped fresh fuel on the conflagration, and the debate which M. Cazals is expected to raise upon the document to-day will make the fire burn more fiercely still. The documents would have been indiscreet at any time, but it is supremely indiscreet at a moment when the sovereign need of France, and, in particular, the sovereign need of French Roman Catholics is the maintenance of the internal peace and harmony that prevailed in the war.

There is nothing new in the doctrine of the declaration, adds *The Times*. The distinction between just and unjust laws, laws which it is a moral and religious duty to obey, and laws which it may be a moral and a religious duty to oppose and even to defy, goes back to the times when Christians refused to burn incense to the gods of the Roman State, or even to the Emperor, who was a symbol and embodiment. It is undeniable that the *Lois Laïques* establishing a purely non-religious school system, the separation of Church and State, and the legality of divorce, are incompatible with the established doctrines of the Catholic Church. The declaration is injudicious, but it is strictly logical when it denounces them and asserts that they are not laws at all, but simple acts of violence.

GERMANY'S DUTY.

The *Morning Post*, referring to the "fruitful and honourable mission" from which Mr. Chamberlain has just returned, says:—It is the duty of Germany to do all in her power to justify the confidence which the Allies may be prepared to place once again in her statesmen. There is a chance of Europe winning a peace which for the brief period of a few decades may, perhaps, give its nations a respite from the rigours and uncertainties of war. The length of that period will principally depend upon the willingness of Germany to forget old grievances in an endeavour to create a new atmosphere of co-operation and good-will.

THE ROYAL CRUISE.

In a leading article, the *Daily Express* remarks:—The King and Queen are leaving London this morning for their cruise in the Mediterranean. The good wishes of their people go with them. The people are well aware that his place in the life of the nation is a great one, and all the greater because he fills it modestly and unassumingly without pomp and without parade. Let us hope that he will enjoy his rare spell of leisure, and that he will have a happy convalescence in the sunshine and the southern sea air. His people are united in wishing him *bon voyage*.

DANGER OF COMMUNISM.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to the "Danger of Communism," with special reference to Trade Union Delegation to Russia, says:—The moral which we and all other observers who are not bemused by Socialist or Communistic theory draw is that the Soviet system has inflicted a shattering blow upon the whole mechanism of production, both in town and country. What we want to get clear in this country is who are Communists and who are not. The Trade Union Congress and the Labour Party are honeycombed by Communists, who assume or disown the name according to the expediency of the moment.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

OTTAWA (By Mail).

Sixty-four different nationalities were represented among the 124,000 people who emigrated to Canada during 1924. The principal influx was from the British Isles, viz., 57,612—the United States being second with 16,328. Some of the other countries were represented as follows:—Finland, 6,123; Russia, 5,545; Belgium, 1,504; Czecho-Slovakia, 2,872; Holland, 1,821; Germany, 2,560; Hungary, 1,107; Italy, 2,576; Jugo-Slavia, 2,185; Newfoundland, 1,639; Poland, 2,908; Rumania, 2,471; Denmark, 2,066; Norway, 3,216; Sweden, 2,550.—(Reuter.)

THE 44 HOURS WEEK.

EFFECT ON HOUSING PROBLEM.

CHANGE ESSENTIAL.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE'S VIEWS.

The Housing Bill received a second reading yesterday in Dail Eireann.

President Cosgrave mentioned that the Act of 1924 had been a remarkable success. He believed that the best way in which the Government could tackle the problem was by an annual Act which would encourage building.

The problem, however, never could be solved on the basis of a 44-hours' week. It called for the co-operation of all classes, and so far they had not come together.

LAST YEAR'S ACT.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE UNDER IT.

In Dail Eireann yesterday, President Cosgrave, in reply to a question by Mr. Thomas Johnson, gave the following particulars of operations under the Housing Act of 1924:—

URBAN.

	Number of Houses Approved.	Amount of Grants Earmarked.	Number of Houses Completed.
		£ s. d.	
New Houses	464	44,465 0 0	49
Reconstructed Houses	51	2,518 0 0	12
Totals	515	£46,983 0 0	61

RURAL.

	Number of Houses Approved.	Amount of Grants Earmarked.	Number of Houses Completed.
		£ s. d.	
New Houses	2,423	199,559 3 4	102
Reconstructed Houses	44	2,022 18 8	4
Totals	2,467	£201,582 2 0	106

Proceeding, the President moved the second stage of the Housing Bill, 1925, which, he said, was slightly different from that of last year. It was proposed to withdraw the restrictions on the sale of houses, and it was hoped that as a result more houses would be built. The amount earmarked for 1924, £250,000, had been practically exhausted, except for the £10,000 that had been earmarked for reconstruction.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

Generally speaking, the Act of last year had been a remarkable success. More houses had been built under it than had been built for a considerable number of years. It was possible that some criticism might be levelled because of the fact that such a small number of houses had been built in rural areas. But quite a number of houses were built near towns, and the towns would benefit by their proximity. It was proposed, so far as local authorities were concerned, that they would get the same terms as last year.

It was thought that the reconstruction proposals were not applicable to rural areas. Some 2,000 applications were made from rural areas, but none were inquired into. It would have been too expensive. Of 500 inquiries received about reconstruction, only 100 materialised. Such a proposal was not economic. It was unlikely that reconstruction would appear in any Housing Bill in future. Practically 3,000 new houses had

problem when the cost of building had almost trebled. It was a reasonable case to put it that a man who earned £250 in wages on the building of a house should be prepared to pay for the house. His own view of the situation was that they were not going to solve the housing problem on a 44 hours week. As a business proposition it could not be done.

An effort was called for from all sections concerned, but he would like to know what was being done by the various sections. The Government had put up £100, and the local authorities were putting up £100, and someone was asked to put up the balance of £500 to provide a £800 house. The question was when were all the people concerned going to come together and say that they were all going to contribute to the solving of the problem. He could see no likelihood of such a meeting in the near future, but that was what it must come to. A bill like the present measure introduced every year by the Government would not by itself solve the problem. There would have to come assistance from everyone.

What the Government had done in the matter of subsidies for building compared more than favourably with what had been done in Northern Ireland. In the past, houses were provided by the local authorities without any contribution from the Government. To ask them to give more than £75 was unreasonable. It had been said that they were housing "labour aristocrats" and the middle classes. He did not know that the middle class people were living in houses of a valuation of £15 or £16. "All I can say now is that any relief for congestion by giving facilities for building that is wanted for some years to come will be granted by the Government. But the Government is not rich enough and the local authorities are not rich enough to attempt to deal with a great, big housing problem."

ANNUAL ACT THE BEST.

He believed that an annual Act would be much more effective than a three-million loan, as mentioned by Deputy Johnson. When distributed over the different areas, a loan of that amount would be only equal to the effect of two annual bills, such as that under discussion. A loan would more than damp the activities of the speculative builder, who had been out of action for the past nine or ten years. Although it might be found fault with, the class of house he used to provide was a most useful contribution towards housing, because, as a general rule, exorbitant rents were not demanded for them, as was the case now. The activities of the speculative builder would put a stop to the present exorbitant demands, even for individual rooms in a house.

He did not agree with Deputy Good in the case that he made for three-roomed houses In his view, the four-roomed house came nearest to the economic proposition. The case put up to them, however, was that there should be five-roomed houses.

Mr. Goot—And the result is that sub-letting is rampant.

The President said that he would prefer such sub-letting to cellar dwellings, which were becoming the rule rather than the exception in Dublin In reply to Deputy Lyons, he would say that they would give the same housing facilities to rural areas only that the cost would be prohibitive. The great aim was to get rid of the insanitary areas, and those did not exist in the rural areas, although insanitary houses did exist.

The motion was passed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. Blythe, Minister for Finance, moved a resolution authorising payment out of the Central Fund of pensions to persons who held office as Judges of the Supreme Court which was constituted under a Decree made in the year 1920, by the Minister for Home Affairs, purporting to act under the authority of the first Dail Eireann. He said that he did so in recognition of an obligation of the First Dail.

Mr. Johnson opposed the motion. There was, he said, no obligation to pay pensions to the two judges concerned, but there might be an obligation to keep them in employment. If they were offered, and refused, alternative employment, then there was no obligation. Where was the obligation to pay a pension of £500 a year to men who had served one and a half or two years?

Mr. S. Lyons also opposed the motion.

Mr. Blythe said that the men concerned had not been offered alternative employment. The only alternative employment would be judicial office, and they were not considered suitable for that. It would be damaging to the public interest to appoint them, and they had not been given an opportunity of refusing. The argument could be made to retain them for life, but their Court had been abolished, and the Dail had to recognise that change in circumstances. The salary was fixed in the time of the First and Second Dail, and they would have to carry out their obligation. He said quite frankly that so far as the men were concerned they deserved nothing. They made no losses that entitled them to a pension. They had other judges now that could be removed by resolution of both Houses.

On a division, the motion was carried.

When the Committee stage of the Dail Supreme Court (Pensions) Bill was taken, Mrs. O'Driscoll withdrew an amendment, to the effect that the pensions of the bill should not apply to any person who was a member or active helper of any organisation engaged in armed opposition to the Provisional Government or the Government of the Saorstat.

General Mulcahy proposed a new section, providing for the forfeiture of a judge's pension, if, while in receipt of it, he was convicted of any offence and sentenced to more than three months' imprisonment.

Mr. Blythe pointed out that there was no such provision in the Courts of Justice Act, and that Dail judges should not be put on a different footing from the judges of the existing Courts. Under an Act of 1870 pensions could be forfeited in certain circumstances.

The amendment was withdrawn.

SUMMER TIME.

The Summer Time Bill was passed through the Committee stage without any discussion except that Mr. Wilson objected to the section which gives the Minister for Justice power to fix summer time at any time. This, he said, was taking their time from England, and he thought that the Government was in power solely because of opposition to British interference in this country.

The House agreed to the suspension of Standing Orders, and the bill was passed through its remaining stages.

WOLFHILL COLLIERY.

The House resumed the debate on Deputy Davin's motion, that in the opinion of the House it was desirable that the Executive Council should exercise its influence to ensure the continuance and development of the natural resources of the country in minerals at Wolfhill, Castlecomer, and Arigna.

Mr. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that none of the coal mines mentioned was the property of the Government, and he could not accept the motion which bound them to nothing. During the last fortnight a manager had been appointed by the Courts for the Wolfhill Colliery. In 1922 a sum of £25,000 was lent by the National Land Bank on a guarantee of the Provisional Government, and in 1924 the bank took over the mine on terms.

Mr. P. J. Egan asked what was the total amount the Government sunk in the mine, directly and indirectly.

Mr. McGilligan said that including the railway the amount was £212,000.

In addition there were sums in the agreement, whereby, before Christmas, money was voted for the purpose of relieving unemployment benefit. Those sums amounted in December to £950; January £950, February £400, while the estimate for March was £200. Something like a quarter of a million had been advanced, directly or indirectly. It was not in the Government's power to make the directors pass a winding-up resolution unless they cut off further supplies of money.

The present position was not intended to last indefinitely, and would cease at the end of March. Since 1922 the old Board of Directors, the National Land Bank, and the Government had lost a quarter of a million in connection with the mine, for which there was no return. That did not include the cost of the railway.

Mr. Davin said his only concern was to see if it were possible to secure the assistance of the Government in order that the 194 men who were employed for a number of years in these mines would be continued in their employment. He was not prepared to take responsibility for suggesting that the mines should be closed down. He believed that it was the duty of the Government to develop the resources of the country, and to reduce as far as possible the import of coal into this country.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Dail agreed to the second reading of the Firearms (Temporary Provisions) (Continuance) Bill, introduced to continue the law regulating the use and possession of firearms until August 1 next, on which date new permanent legislation on the subject will come into force.

The House adjourned at 8 o'clock to 3 p.m. to-day.

THE SENATE.

The Senate had a brief session yesterday, when it passed the report stage of the Police Forces Amalgamation Bill and gave second readings to the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding-up) Bill, the Prison (Visiting Committees) Bill, and the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Bill.

It also agreed to the Local Government Bill as passed finally by the Dail.

The Senate will meet again next Wednesday. At its first sitting after the Easter Recess it will consider the Joint Committee's report on divorce.

NEW MEMBERS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. John O'Neill was introduced by Senator Dowdall and took the oath and his seat.

The following new members took their seats in the Dail:—Mr. T. Bolger, Dr. J. J. Hegarty, Mr. M. Reddy, Mr. M. Comyn, Mr. P. Leonard and Mr. M. Tierney.

AMERICAN MINE DISASTER.

33 MEN ENTOMBED: MALICE SUSPECTED.

Reuter's Correspondent at Fairmont, West Virginia, telegraphs that an explosion occurred in a coal mine there on Tuesday night. Thirty-three men were in the workings at the time, and it is feared that all have lost their lives. Fire followed the explosion, and it has not been possible yet to explore the mine.

It has been suggested that the disaster was caused by a nitro-glycerine bomb, which was deliberately placed in the workings. The workers are all non-union men, a circumstance which has caused much friction in labour circles. Three suspects have been arrested. It is admitted, however, that the explosion may have been due to an accumulation of gas.

The explosion was a very violent one, and shook the town of Fairmont, three miles away. All the ventilating apparatus was put out of order.

Yesterday afternoon the chief mines' inspector was able to enter the shaft, in which, he said, the situation was extremely bad. He saw no human being, but in an underground stable he saw thirty-six horses, all dead.

INCOME TAX FRAUDS.

EMPLOYES SAVE DYERS FROM IMPRISONMENT.

Found guilty at Leeds Assizes yesterday of conspiring for the past nine years to defraud by making false statements and returns to the income tax authorities, William B. Chambers (49) and George Frederick B. Chambers (46), dyers, Didley Hill, Bradford, were fined £500 each, and Walter Peel (34), a partner, was fined £250, the amounts to be deducted from £2,770 excess profits due to them.

Counsel for the Inland Revenue Department, said that the defendants in 1920 made a disclosure to the Inspector of Taxes which was only a partial disclosure, and added: "I wish to say publicly that if the document had constituted a true and honest disclosure no prosecution would have followed."

Mr. Justice Branson, in imposing the penalties, said that he would have sent the defendants to jail but for the fact that in their absence their employés would have been thrown out of employment.

THE WATERHOUSE CASE.

A DISAPPEARING FORTUNE.

The disappearance in eight years of a fortune bringing in an income of nearly £4,000 a year was described in the King's Bench Division, London, yesterday in the case in which the chief figures are the late Mr. Frank Waterhouse, of Brighton, and Lady Wilson-Barker, wife of Sir David Wilson-Barker, formerly captain-superintendent of the training ship Worcester.

The fortune was Mr. Waterhouse's, and his widow is suing Sir David and Lady Wilson-Barker, along with a Mr. R. P. Sheldon (who lives with them at Hawkhurst, Kent), for the return of the money or for damages. She alleges that her husband was blackmailed, arising out of his former intimacy with Lady Wilson-Barker. All the allegations are denied.

Mr. Richard Sowton, solicitor, said that the income of Mr. Frank Waterhouse in 1914 was £2,560 from a life trust and £1,345 from private sources. In 1918-19 his income had fallen to £331, and in 1921-22 all his private income was gone.

Old servants from the Waterhouse household gave evidence of the friendship of Mr. Waterhouse and Lady Wilson-Barker. One of them —a dying butler, who died ten days after his evidence was taken on commission—said that they were "more like lovers than anything." Lady Wilson-Barker, he said, would go for bath-chair rides with him in the morning, but would walk "as well as anybody" in the afternoon.

Another witness said that Lady Wilson-Barker often appeared to be ill while Mr. Waterhouse was in the room, but would recover as soon as he went out.

John Macdonald, Mr. Waterhouse's attendant, speaking of 1913 or 1915, said that his master used to become very agitated when Lady Wilson-Barker was expected. They met in London and at Crowborough, and large sums of money apparently passed between them on these occasions. He often cashed cheques for Mr. Waterhouse both in Brighton and in London. The largest that he had cashed in London was for £500, and the largest in Brighton for £2,000, this being cashed in June, 1914. After lunch Mr. Waterhouse asked him for two £1,000 notes. About five minutes later Mr. Waterhouse called him to take Lady Wilson-Barker down to the car. On returning to the sitting-room he saw the envelope in which the notes were lying in the fireplace crumpled up.

Mr. Hugh Waterhouse, a brother of the late Mr. Frank Waterhouse, said that his mother was very much attached to Lady Wilson-Barker. He did not have any written or verbal request from his mother to make any payment to Lady Wilson-Barker. It was absolutely untrue to suggest that his mother had asked him and his brother to promise to pay her £8,000 between them. His mother left a letter asking him to pay Mr. Sheldon a certain annual amount, which was subsequently reduced. Mr. Waterhouse made it clear to his brother did not gamble or speculate in the real sense of the words. He never saw any signs of extravagance in his living.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ENGLISH CITIES.

Architects from various part of the country were entertained in Liverpool yesterday evening at the Adelphi Hotel by Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son. One of the chief reasons of the invitation was to show the visitors the Cathedral. Mr. C. H. St. John Hornby, senior acting partner of the firm, remarked that in the last twenty years there had been enormous improvement in the general appearance of the large cities. There was improved public opinion, and civic authorities were much more alive to their duties. He had very great hope in the future that it would be possible to conduct a foreigner through the streets of Liverpool, Bradford, Sheffield, Leeds and other cities and feel a just pride, instead of the sort of apologetic feeling were he on a similar errand to-day.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST RAILWAY COMPANY.

At the Birmingham Assizes Mrs. Clara Martha Griffiths, a widow, was awarded £4,500, and her eight-year-old daughter £1,000 damages against the Great Western Railway Company. The claim arose out of the fatal accident last July to Mr. Griffiths, a clerk at a city mental hospital who, while motor cycling, was killed by a motor lorry.

The plaintiffs alleged negligence on the part of the company's servant, while the defendants contended that the man's death was due to pure accident, and denied any negligence.

A stay of execution was granted.

CHEAP FERTILISERS IN IRELAND.

SMALL FARMERS' NEEDS.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

"There is a general consensus of opinion that the direct synthetic ammonia scheme of nitrogen fixation offers greater promise of cheap nitrogen than any other process at present." This view, put forward by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, was endorsed by Dr. Crowley, B.A., at a lecture on "The use of electricity in chemical industries in the Free State," delivered to the Irish Branch of Electrical Engineers in Trinity College, Dublin.

He believed the synthetic ammonia process could be economically established in Ireland, and that it would confer a great boon on the Irish farmer, and through him, on the community generally. A patriot had been described as "one who made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before." The lecturer said that he would not quarrel with this definition.

Having traced the development of the electro-chemical industry during the past 125 years, he dealt with the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen for the manufacture of fertilisers and explosives.

He pointed out that over every acre of the earth's surface there were 32,000 tons of nitrogen and over every square mile 20,000,000 tons. Indeed, the nitrogen over one square mile would supply the needs of the world for artificial fertilisers for fifty years at the present rate of consumption.

The first method employed for the utilisation of this inexhaustible supply of nitrogen was the arc process of Drs. Birkeland and Eyde. The Haber process was next largely in Germany, and by Messrs. Brunner Mond in England, while there were the more modern processes of Dr. Claude, a Frenchman, and of Dr. Casale, an Italian.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS.

As a guide to the question as to how far such processes could be economically established in Ireland, Dr. Crowley said that the conditions which governed the establishment of electro-chemical industries were the cost of power, transport facilities, proximity of markets and of raw materials, and the availability and reliability of labour.

COST OF POWER.

Where the consumption of electricity per ton of output was especially high, as in the case of calcium nitrate, the industry was clearly not one for countries other than those where power in exceptionally large quantities and at very low prices was available. It was for this reason that this process is almost wholly confined to Southern Norway. A similar case would be that of the aluminium industry.

For calcium-cyanide, ammonium sulphate using electrolytic iron and copper, the situation was somewhat different. The electrolytic iron industry, while it is desirable to have cheap power for its operation, could probably work satisfactorily with power as high as one-third of a penny per unit. On the other hand, the arc process for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen would require power well below one-tenth of a penny per unit.

In general it may be said that even for the best modern ammonia process power should be below one-fifth of a penny per unit. This figure is lower than any of those given in the preliminary figures for the Shannon, and would appear to exclude the manufacture of agricultural fertilisers from Shannon water-power. The full figures, however, were not available, and it would be well to withhold judgment on this as well as on other aspects of the scheme until they were available. The cost of power, though an important factor, is not the only consideration where chemical industries are concerned.

CAPITAL COST.

Apart from the advantages that can be secured by interlocking electro-chemical industries, very great advantages can be secured for a power supply system by the establishment of electro-chemical industries. In the first place, electro-chemical industries provide in general a continuous load throughout the greatest value to the power engineer in enabling him to maintain low power costs.

Indeed, the development of many hydro-electric schemes would not be justified on the basis of the general industrial load, although the power so may be glad to take current. The establishment of such electro-chemical industry frequently converts a proposition of this type which would otherwise be uneconomical into a high-class financial proposition.

The principal difficulties are that the heavy capital cost involved in many chemical industries requires that they should be run continuously in order to provide adequate returns; and, further, that many processes are essentially continuous in character, and if stopped, require a long period for preparation and restarting.

As a contribution to the solution of this vital problem, he dealt with the most important process which has emerged in recent years in the Casale ammonia process, the invention of a distinguished Italian scientist, Dr. Casale, which is already established in many of the important countries of the world. The process requires approximately one quarter of the electrical energy per ton of nitrogen required by the Arc process, but has further important advantage that considerably smaller units than with other processes can be installed and worked economically.

As an example of this, it may be said that a plant producing 7½ tons of ammonia per day and absorbing 5,000 k.w. continuously is the standard unit. With this process employing electrolytic hydrogen the plant can be shut down and restarted within a few hours, thus enabling "off peak" power to be employed, and offering great advantages to the power engineer.

IRISH AGRICULTURE.

The lecturer considered that agriculture would continue for very many years to come to be the main industry of the Free State, notwithstanding any industrial developments that might be anticipated.

The Irish farmer was practically the only Irish producer that was successfully meeting foreign competition in foreign markets, and everything that could possibly be done to increase the productivity of the farmer should be done.

The lecturer having been a member of many British official committees which had considered the question of applying electricity to agriculture, expressed the opinion that electricity to the average Irish farmer must be regarded as an amenity and not as a necessity. It was, further, an amenity for which he might not be able to pay.

Fifty per cent. of Irish farm holdings were under fifteen acres, seventy per cent. were under thirty acres, and eighty-two per cent. were under fifty acres. A holding of thirty acres or under was a "one horse holding," and might even be termed an uneconomic holding.

What the proprietor of such a holding needed was essentials at the lowest possible price to enable him, as far as possible, to get more out of the soil and to market as cheaply as possible his produce. Cheap fertiliser was his greatest potential asset.

The position could only be met by the increased use of fertilisers, and it was to the greater use of fertilisers that the increased production per acre of oats and of potatoes at present is due.

RECENT WILLS.

Dame Elizabeth Christina Morris, of Stonebrook, Ballymore Eustace, Co. Kildare, formerly wife of Lord Lecon, street, Dublin, who died on December 13 last, aged 74 years, daughter of the late Mr. David, O'Connor Hackey, and widow of Sir George Morris, K.C.B., left personal property in England and the Irish Free State valued at £16,633.

Mr. Thomas Fair Rathledge, J.P., D.L., of Westport Lodge, Westport, Co. Mayo, agent for Lord Clanmorris, for thirty years Under Sheriff of Co. Mayo, and a member of the County Grand Jury, who died at Mentone on January 4 last, left personal estate in England of the net value of £5,686.

Major John Algernon Aylmer, D.L., 4th Dragoon Guards, of Courtown, Kilcock, Co. Kildare, who died on August 25 last, left personal estate in England valued at £12,615. The testator left £50 each to his valet, coachman, and gardener if respectively in his service at his death, two years' wages to each indoor servant of five years' service, and one year's wages to each other indoor servant in his employ at his death.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Blackrock and Combined Purchasing.—Blackrock Urban Council has passed a resolution disapproving of the provisions of the Combined Purchasing Bill. The Council holds that this bill will tend to create monopolies for certain firms to the detriment of traders generally, and eventually lessen competition. Any advantages that might be gained by the proposed system of combined purchasing in isolated cases would not justify the cost which the administration of the Act would entail on the public bodies generally.

St. Bartholomew's Church.—A stained glass window in memory of the late Miss Frances Louisa Conner has been placed in the south-west porch of St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, Dublin. The window, which depicts St. Patrick, was dedicated at Evensong last Tuesday by the Bishop of Tuam.

Unstamped Insurance Card.—In the Southern District Court yesterday, Mary Hannigan, 73 South Circular road, was fined 10s. for failing to stamp the insurance card of her employé, Kate Dowdall. An order for payment of thirty weeks' arrears was made.

Taylor Art Competition.—The Royal Dublin Society reminds intending competitors that works for the Taylor Art Competition should be delivered to the Registrar, at Ballsbridge, Dublin, before 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Each work must be accompanied by the official certificate of entry.

Passengers by B. and I. Line, via Liverpool.

ARRIVALS.—R. Warburton, L. Flaherty, A. H. Cox, W. Brown, T. Douglas, A. Burch, H. Stevenson, T. Fulton, Rev. M. J. Browne, C. Lawless, E. Henry, B. W. Shilson, W. T. Brown, W. H. Thompson, F. R. L. Barrett, E. Kerlan, T. Harris, F. Malcolmson, D. Crabtree, J. P. Thompson, E. Stephen, T. P. Gaddobdy, F. Stewart, S. Fowler, C. Alsorne, E. O'Hanlon, M. Carberry, G. O. Innis, T. Lilly, E. Griffiths, J. Holmes, J. Weedell, B. Walsh, W. Washbourne.

DEPARTURES.—R. G. H. Russell, G. Booker, W. McLaren, P. Harris, J. Summerhill, H. M. Dockrell, G. Hasley, R. F. Hill-yard, T. Keating, S. A. Martin, G. Robson, E. Lange, Miss Clare Bean.

CONNAUGHT.

A Question of Politics.—At a special meeting of the Roscommon County Council had Monday, a communication from the Local Government Department was read in reference to James O'Riann, Overseer, employed on the direct labour scheme suggesting that as the term of his appointment had expired, he should not be re-engaged. The Chairman protested against the action of the Department, pointing out that Mr. O'Riann had fully justified his appointment, and his value to the Council in looking after the expensive machinery recently purchased in connection with the direct labour scheme, was far in excess of the salary that he was receiving. It was suggested that politics lay behind the matter, but the Council never allowed politics to interfere with its work. A resolution calling on the Department to permit Mr. O'Riann's continued employment was passed unanimously.

Roscommon Rate Collector.—Roscommon Co. Council has appointed Mr. Alfred M'Cramin to be Rate Collector for the Castlerea district. There were five applicants.

Co. Sligo Loan for Waterworks.—Sligo Corporation yesterday decided to apply for a loan of £2,000 to carry out urgent repairs to Farnacardy and Kinnellagh Waterworks.

Grant to End Political Unrest.—Farmers and ratepayers of Drumcrone district have appealed to the Donegal Rural District for assistance to relieve distress, which, they state, is worse than it has been for fifty years. They add that a grant would quench the political unrest prevailing in the district. The Council decided to forward the appeal to the County Council.

Donegal Vaccination Defaulters.—It was reported to the Donegal Rural District Council last Monday that there are 1,186 vaccination defaulters in the district, where the Acts were not being enforced.

Mr. B. McKinley has been co-opted a member of the Blackrock, Dublin, Urban Council.

Dean's Grange Burial Board has approved a report of its engineer outlining improvements in the drainage system to cost £60, and have decided to employ six extra men.

The unidentified body of a middle-aged man, fully clothed, was recovered yesterday from the canal near Leeson street Bridge, Dublin, and taken to the London Bridge road Morgue.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Allegations Against Police.—Allegations against the police were made in a motor car prosecution heard in the Belfast Summons Court yesterday. The defendants were Robert John Mitchell, Dunluce avenue, and Hugh Martin Crammore terrace, Lisburn road, who were charged with being drunk in a motor car at Tynan, County Tyrone. Mitchell was summoned as well for failing to produce a licence and also for reckless driving. He was fined 5s. and 20s. costs for driving without a licence, the summons for drunkenness and reckless driving being dismissed. The solicitor for the defence read an agreement, dated February 10, and signed by the defendants, in which they promised to pay Sergeant Lawson £125 for injuries received by him and Constable M'Estridge and for damages to the Council's motor cycle. It was alleged that if the £125 had been paid these would not have been the slightest suggestion of issuing summonses. At the time the accident took place there was no suggestion made of drunkenness. The defendants did not deny the collision. These proceedings, it was further alleged, were taken to "bolster up proceedings in another court."

Northern Schools Transfer.—A meeting of the members of the United Education Association of the Protestant Churches and representatives of the County Grand L.O.L. of Belfast, has passed a resolution instructing the hon. secretaries to prepare a model form of transfer, and calling upon all school managers to refrain from transferring their schools until this model deed had been approved by the committee and circulated among the members of the association.

Carrying Drink to Public-house.—A Rathfriland publican, who was fined 40s. and costs at Newry yesterday for a breach of the licensing laws early on Christmas morning, said that she had invited some men into the kitchen for supper, and gave them drink as friends and acquaintances. Some of them took drink to the house themselves.

"Dry" Area Meeting.—Ballycastle, Co. Tyrone, April Fair will be held on Good Friday, April 10, when the publichouses will be closed till 2 p.m. An application by the publicans for an exemption order enabling them to open earlier was opposed by the police at the Petty Sessions yesterday. District Inspector Reid said under the 1923 Act exemption orders cannot be granted. The application was adjourned to allow the publicans to get legal advice.

Belfast Harbour Board.—Nine candidates—Messrs William R. Williams, Samuel Berkley, Raymond A. Barke, C. Dawson, Jackson, William Lennox M'Alle, John M'Cambey, Thomas M'Mullan, and Sir Thomas S. Wilson—were nominated yesterday for the seven vacancies on the Belfast Harbour Board. Withdrawals will be received to-day, and the election will take place next Thursday.

Threatening Letters.—Two pupil teachers, employed at the national school, Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone, last Tuesday, the magistrate declared that there were too many people tinkering with education, which was getting worse instead of better. The bench refused to issue a parent against whom a school attendance order was granted two years ago in respect of two children on the ground that the order was too old a one and a new order would have to be sought. A school attendance official protested that in his sixteen years' experience he never heard of such a thing. An order, he said, held good until a child reached the age of 14.

Petrol Pump on Fire.—While the tank of a motor cycle was being filled at Newcastle, Co. Down, last Tuesday, the fumes of the spirit came into contact with the flame of an acetylene lamp, with the result that the tank exploded and set fire to a street petrol pump. The flames were extinguished with great difficulty.

Newtownstewart Emigrant's Death.—Mr. Archibald Ferguson, a farmer from Newtownstewart, Co. Tyrone, who left for New Zealand three weeks ago, was taken ill on the voyage and left the boat at Colombo, where he died last Tuesday.

Offer of Whale's Bones Declined.—Londonderry Corporation has declined to accept the offer of Mr. Richard Lodge, Seaview, Waterside, of the back-bone and rib of a whale, on the ground that the Council has no accommodation for them.

Death at 106.—Mrs. Jane Scott, of Beagles, Newtownstewart, has died at the age of 106 years, says our Correspondent. She is survived by her brother, who is 101.

Sir Samuel Kelly has been appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant for County Tyrone.

ULSTER.

Irish Wine for Holiday-Maker.—At Moville, Co. Donegal, last Monday, Bernard Quigley, Carbery, was charged with having in his possession a bottle containing half a glass of illicit spirits. For the defence it was pleaded that the defendant was driving a returned "Yankee," who was on a holiday, and who wanted to renew his acquaintance with the "wine" of the country. For that purpose this stuff was procured. It was just a sociable thing to "tickle his palate." The magistrate said that he was satisfied that the defendant was not engaged in the poteen traffic, but was the victim of it. A mitigated fine of £12 was imposed.

Medical Fees in Donegal.—Donegal Board of Health has decided to pay a guinea for professional assistance given to dispensary medical officers, notwithstanding a letter from the Ministry of Local Government stating that the fee could not be considered adequate or reasonable.

ASHANNON FANTASY

VISIONS AND REALITIES.

Two old men lounged against the parapet of Thomoud Bridge. The time was Sunday last, and the place Limerick. It was one of those gloriously mild and sunny spring days that occasionally occur in March. Michael and Tom—so these two men addressed one another—puffed their pipes contentedly as they gazed reflectively into the depths of the Shannon. The loungers seemed to share with the great river a certain serenity of spirit.

Suddenly they were conscious of the presence of strangers. A car has drawn up on the bridge, and three men step briskly on to the roadway. There is a flourish of maps, and strange words trip from strange tongues. There is talk of blasting, damming, and excavating.

"What does it all mean?" Michael asks Tom as they both turn to stare at the intruders. Profanity, "and on the Sabbath day, too," Tom thinks, and then there is daylight. These are the men who are going to make water into light. "The Shannon Schemers," grumbles Michael, partly to himself and partly to his neighbour.

There is another flourish of maps as the three surveyors make their way back to the car to drive slowly off. The harmony of the scene has been broken. The loungers are vaguely troubled. "Shannon scheme my eye," says Tom, discontentedly; "they'll soon be tryin' to turn night into day, the poor old Shannon will be runnin' in the air before the young fellows are finished with it," Michael expectorated disgustedly. "Aye," he returned moodily, "but they're the divil's own schames that won't lave the country in peace instead of tryin' to make nature fly in the face of Providence." Again both spat out, and then each buried himself gloomily in his thoughts, while the Shannon undisturbed and untroubled, continued its somnolent way.

THE WATCHER'S DREAM.

Watching its ribbon-like windings through the cool green of the valleys and fields that stretched away into the misty blue haze, one found time to wonder—to dream. One wondered if the pessimism of the cynics or simply of those, whose lament is that old times are changed, would be swept away by the enthusiasm of the "schemers." And the dream was of a smiling countryside "full of strange oaths" and monstrous - looking mechanical contrivances. Here was an army of workers, eating, drinking, toiling, sleeping; there a trail of smoke against the sky marking the passing of a train where never a train had passed before. There was the roar of the cannonading as the rocky surface of a riverbed burst and crashed asunder with the explosion of the blast-charge. There was the strangest of strange engines cutting a clear way through hill and hollow, sublimely unconscious of resistance from either.

And then once more another view—a wagon of beer at Limerick Station. One saw a barge of 150 tons waiting to receive the railroad consignment. The transfer of cargo is made. In exchange for its flour the wagon returns to Limerick Station with a ton or more of farm produce. The barge, in its turn, moves out of the docks, and, strangely enough for Thomond Bridge, no longer turns it in to the Abbey Canal, a few hundred yards up from Limerick Docks. A new and butter route has been fashioned.

The sounds of cannonading are no more. Yet in the last blast charge the last mass of rock in the river bed here disappeared, and the barge is enabled to take the natural course of the river out of Limerick City.

Passing out under Thomond Bridge, it glides up the Shannon, and then suddenly, while its crew is yet in sight of the city, the boat enters upon a new and strange route. One sees leaving the Shannon at right angles to its left bank, a wide, deep channel yards in width. It is at the construction of this canal of 6½ miles length that hundreds of men have worked for close on three years.

Up this canal passes the barge of 150 tons. Strangely unfamiliar to the boatmen is the course of the new waterway. Where before there was nought but smiling countryside hills, dales, plains and hollows, there is now a great white way, holding a level course to its end. Within a few minutes the Shannon has faded entirely from sight. The boatmen take note of their surroundings —and everything is strange.

A SEA CHANGE.

Strangest of all is the huge building that now looms up in the view while the boat is as yet less than two miles from the mouth of the canal. The building in front might, from the look of it, be a factory; but then nothing of the kind ever existed at Ardnacrusha, and, perhaps, for the matter of that, nothing ever will, except a power station. That is what the huge pile of a building is at this point that man will take from the Shannon all the vitality which is to strengthen and enrich the industrial life of the new Ireland.

At Ardnacrusha—and the power station—the first stage in the journey ends. If the journey is to be continued the boat must be lifted one hundred feet above its level at which it has been travelling since it left Limerick. That is precisely what happens. In what is known as a "ship's hoist" the boat is lifted and placed in a second stretch on the same canal a hundred feet higher. In this new level the boat proceeds on its journey, and there are no more surprises until there comes into view (four miles later) O'Brien's Bridge, and with it once more the River Shannon.

It is no longer, however, the "shamrock watering river," so beloved of our itinerant songsters. The growth of the "three-leaved shamrock" in this district has actually been obstructed by the scheme of Siemens-Schuckert, Ltd.; but, at all events, the vagrant warblers of the streets must in all honesty, dissociate the memory of St. Patrick from any immediate connection with the new embankments of the Shannon between O'Brien's Bridge and Killaloe.

As the barge makes its way from the canal into the river once again the boatmen must, surely, believe that the growth of shamrock will never flourish again on the banks of the Shannon, in this particular area at any rate. There is something of austerity in the appearance of the river now.

Siemens-Schuckert, Ltd., have found it necessary to raise the level of the river—at and from O'Brien's Bridge—to the level of Lough Derg, and so on their way to Killaloe and Lough Derg the boatmen are visibly impressed by the huge embankments—rising to between twenty and thirty feet—that hem them in all the way. Having finally left all this, the boatmen are prepared for anything. The fact that there are no floods, where four years before thousands of acres had been inundated for months at a time, is hardly noticed by them at all, or, if so, it calls for scarcely more than a passing comment. And so to Meelick, Banagher, Athlone, and the end.

"STINGINESS" IN EDUCATION.

Dr. George Abbott, F.G.S., of 2 Rusthall Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, one of the founders of the Tunbridge Wells Eye and Ear Hospital, and of the Technical Institute, as well as a geologist, and formerly a member of the Town Council and for some years hon. Curator of the Tunbridge Wells Museum, who died on January 12 last, aged 69 years, left unsettled property of the gross value of £7,276, with net personalty £603. He wishes in his will—"I did offer a considerable sum to the Town Council through the Museum Committee towards the cost of a new museum building to be erected on land already bought for the purpose. The offer was declined, and kept secret. Stinginess, to my mind as regards education at the present time is very false economy—in fact, a penny wise and a pound foolish policy. Many Englishmen are still unaware how far we are behind Germany, America, and even Scotland educationally. Their attitude of mind, alas, is altogether wrong, not seeing its importance. This, I fear, they will discover, when it is too late. It seems, as a friend has just written me—We need a Society for the education of Town Clerks and Town Councils . . . to remedy this and prevent them any longer thinking only or saving the town's coppers." Until then, I ask, why should anyone leave them any legacies?"

THE SECRETARIAL COURSE at SKERRY'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 10 Harcourt street, Dublin, is the best possible preparation for a Business Career, and includes expert tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Office Routine, etc. Prospectus free.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

SHARP RISE IN WHEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Stocks opened strong. A sharp rise in wheat stopped forced liquidation in stocks, and lower money rates induced brisk buying for both accounts. Many advances of 1 to 2 points were recorded, but, subsequently, drastic selling of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Common and Pref'd. Shares, American Woollen, Copper issues, Independent Steels and North-Western Railroads, which touched the year's lowest, converted the advances into losses of 1 to 5 points. U.S. Cast Iron Pipe jumped 10 points, but re-acted 22 points. The market closed heavy. Government Bonds irregular; Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 2,230,000 shares.

Money on call closed easy at 3 p.c. bid and 3½ p.c. asked. Actual business was done at from 3 to 3½ p.c., with the ruling rate 3½ p.c. The last loan was made at 3 p.c.

Rises—Southern Railway Shares, ½; Southern Pacific Common, and International Petroleum of Canada, ½; Utah Copper, ½; General Electric, 1, and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., 2½.

Falls—Chesapeake and Ohio Common, Erie 1st Prefd., and Northern Pacific Common, ½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Common, 1½; Chicago North-Western Ord., 1½; Erie Railroad Shares, and Missouri Pacific, ½; Great Northern Prefd., and Great Northern Ore Certificates, ½; Lehigh Valley Shares, 1½; Pennsylvania Shares, 1; Texas and Pacific, and Bethlehem Steel Common, 1½; American Smelting and Refining Common, ½; National Lead, and U.S. Rubber, 2½, and International Mercantile Marine Prefd., 2½.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas New Prior Lien Bonds declined ¾, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Adjustment Bonds ½.

Gold to the value of 500,000 dollars has been engaged for export to Australia.

Stocks	Wed.	Tues.
Call Money	20.15	4.74½
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight	4.24½	4.74½
Do. do. Demand Bills	4.77¾	4.77¾
Cable Transfers	4.78	4.78
Do. Montreal	4.78⅝	4.78⅝
Exchange Paris, cable	5.18	5.17

Closing Bid Business Prices.	Wed.	Tues.
U.S. Funded	102½	102¼
Atch. Top. Santa Fe	103½	103½
Do. Preference	96	95
Baltimore and Ohio	78⅝	78⅝
Canadian Pacific	146¼	146
Chesapeake Ohio Com.	82¾	82⅝
Chic., Mil., and St. Paul	6⅝	6
Chicago and N.-West	65¾	64
Do. Pref.	74½	74½
Do. Preferred A	63½	63½
American smelt. and Refining	93½	94½
Anaconda Copper	37⅞	37
British-American Tobacco Ord.	27⅝	27⅜
Utah Copper	53½	53
New York Consolidated Gas	78½	78¾
General Electric	259	256
National Lead	148	130½
United States Steel Common	119⅞	119⅝
Do. Pref.	122¾	122¾
Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	38¼	41⅝
Silver Commercial Bars	68	68¼
General Motors (New)	70⅜	70⅜
Mex. Marine Com. Certs.	10⅜	10⅜
Do. Pref. Certs.	39½	41

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

The letters "S.B." signify a simultaneous broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.
1.0-2.0—Time (Greenwich), Gramophone Records. 3.15-3.45—Schools. 4.0-5.0—Time (Greenwich), Music performed during Afternoon Tea at the Trocadero. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.35-6.55 Ministry of Agriculture: Market Prices for Farmers. 7.0—Big Ben, Weather and News. Talk by the Radio Society: Mr. Allen S. Walker: "Architecture." 7.35—Anne Thursfield (mezzo-soprano), Ethel Bartlett (solo pianoforte), Wynn Reeves String Quartet, Poetry Reading: Ruth Anderson. 9.30—Time (Greenwich), Weather and News. 10.0—Savoy Bands. 11.0—Close.

CHELMSFORD (5XX) — 1,000 Metres (High-Power Station).
5.30-7.30—From London. 7.30-8.30—Violet Wenderly (soprano), Gertie Vincent (comedienne), Dorothy Holden (pianist), Frank Thorden (entertainer), Harry Hearne (comedian), Robert Carr (baritone). 8.40-9.40—Halle Orchestra, relayed from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester. 9.40—Weather and News. 10.0-11.0—From London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—475 Metres.
3.30-4.30—Station Pianoforte Quintet. 5.0-5.30—Women. 5.30-6.35—Children. 6.35-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0-11.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—385 Metres.
3.45-5.0—Women. Dance Orchestra. Roma Howard and Charles Crayford (entertainers). 5.0-6.30—Children. 6.35-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0-11.0—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—351 Metres.
3.0-4.30—Walter Todd (entertainer), Station Orchestra. 4.45-5.15—"5WA'S" "Five O'Clocks" 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.35-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0-11.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—375 Metres.
4.30-5.0—Women. 5.0-6.0—Children. 6.35-6.55 Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0—Weather and News. Radio Society Talk. Mr. Allen S. Walker. From London. Local News. 7.35—Tom Case (baritone), Fred Brough and Daisy Shorrocks (violin solos and duets). 8.40—Halle Orchestra, relayed from the Free Trade Hall, relayed to "5XX." 9.40—Weather and News. 10.0-11.0—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—400 Metres.
11.30-12.30—Elsie Mackenzie (soprano), Orchestra. 3.45-5.15—Susan Briggs (contralto), Station Trio. 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.35-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0-11.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—420 Metres.
3.30-4.30—Wireless Quartet. Anne Ballantine (contralto). 4.45-5.15—Women. 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.0-6.5—Weather for Farmers. 6.35-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture. 7.0—Weather and News. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker. From London. 7.35—Gladys Palmer (contralto), Sydney Coltham (tenor), Gilbert Esplin (baritone), Station Repertory Company and Orchestra. Sketch: "An Old-Fashioned Girl." 9.30-11.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.
3.30-4.0—Women. 4.0-5.0—Orchestra. 5.30-6.30—Children. 6.35-11.0—From London.

BELFAST (2BE)—435 Metres.
4.0-5.0—"2BE" Quintet. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.40-6.55—Ministry of Agriculture (N. Ireland) Bulletin. 7.0—Weather and News. From London. Radio Society Talk. From London. Mr. Allen S. Walker. From London. Local News. 7.35—Station Orchestra, Herbert A. Porter (bass baritone), Susan Stoneley (solo flute), Pauline Barker (solo harp), Edward Shaw (solo violin), Orchestra: March, "Admirals All" (Bath); "Suite Enfantine" (Lardelli), Herbert A. Porter; "The Fishermen of England" ("The Rebel Maid") (Montague Phillips); "The Crown of the Year" (Easthope Martin); "If I Were" (David Richards), Susan Stoneley; "Faust Fantasia" (Gounod), Pauline Barker; "David of the White Rock" (Thomas), Edward Shaw: "Bolero" (German), Herbert A. Porter: "Vulcan's Song" ("Philemon and Baucis") (Gounod); "Lovely Kind and Kindly Loving" (Gustav Holst); "Little Miss Over-the-Way" (Sterndale Bennett), Susan Stoneley: "Andante," Op. 86 (Mozart); "Salterello" (German), Orchestra: Suite, "The Miracle" (Humperdinck). 9.30—Weather and News. From London. 10.0—Orchestra: Suite, "Sylvan Scenes" (Fletcher); "Menuet d'Amour" (Cowen); Suite, "Americana" (Thurban). 10.30—The Savoy Bands. From London. 11.0—Close.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MOROCCO AND PAN-ISLAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have read with particular interest in your issues 9th and 10th inst. the articles by Mr. J. Gun-Munro, F.R.G.S., on "Morocco and Pan-Islam" and "Islam and Western Progress," and I should like to state some facts which explain the real situation in the Spanish Protectorate.

The writer asserts that "the victories of the Riffs against the Spanish are facts that cannot be denied, and there would now appear to be no alternative for Spain but to agree to an armistice and to recognise the establishment of the Kingdom of Morocco under the rule of Mohammud I."

It is a fact that Morocco is a difficult task in which Spain has been engaged for many years, but it is lamentable that ill-informed observers should ignore certain main aspects of the problem.

General Primo de Rivera, in order to reduce the enormous expenditure of men and money, decided to evacuate large portions of occupied territory in North Africa, and thus the influence over areas not actually occupied would offer less difficulties. A new line was then established and is being firmly consolidated. Evidently those not quite familiar with the situation are inclined to call victories of Abd-El-Krim the skilful retreat which implied operations carried out under great difficulties and continuous battle all along the line back to the main base camp.

On the other hand, it should be pointed out that Spain is in Morocco by virtue of treaties, and has every intention of adhering to her international agreements. There has never been any question of abandoning the zone under her protectorate.

Spanish Morocco is not a Spanish possession, but a Protectorate administered by Spain in the name of the Sultan of Morocco. Abd-El-Krim is at war with Spain because she is the representative of the suzerain against whom he has rebelled.

Your correspondent adds that "the effectual overthrow of the Spanish Protectorate . . ." and that "Muslim all over the world will naturally regard the achievements of Abd-El-Krim with satisfaction."

Let me quote what a French expert in Moroccan problems writes in an article published in *La Vigie Marocaine* when examining the situation in Spanish Morocco. He states "it is excellent, and, although the rebels are animated by their fighting temper against Spain, they are almost inactive. They have been unable to carry out the offensive on Ben-Karrick and Arcilla prepared by Abd-El-Krim's followers." And the French writer adds: "Abd-El-Krim has been compared to Mustafá Kemal, and nothing so far from reality. Whatever Abd-El-Krim's friends in Egypt may say, it cannot be denied that the rebels have been detained just where the Spanish forces wanted. In the Western sector the Spanish forces are maintaining the offensive, attacking convoys and fighting the rebels."

I hope that Mr. Gun-Munro will take into account the above facts, and consequently rectify his judgments on Spain and the Moors when writing with such great competence on the acute crises which are traversing the relations between the European world and the Muslim world.—Yours, etc.,

TOMAS BALDASANO,
London Correspondent, *La Epoca* (Madrid).
3 Bramerton street, London, S.W. 3,
March 16th, 1925.

"A CHALLENGE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Two friends, urgently desirous of helping the C.M.S. to meet the present opportunities (in many cases, unfortunately, soon to be past ones) for getting a foothold for Christian witness in the opening countries of the East, have sent us a "Challenge" for special gifts of £5 each, to reach us before 31st March.

We, therefore, need an amount equivalent to eighteen sums of £5 each in order to assure our two friends that the required amount has been subscribed.

Our Society, urged by a very representative meeting of its supporters, has promised its missionaries for 1925-26 increased grants for many departments of their work, and it now remains to be seen whether we, the rank and file, will honour that promise. If we fail the London Committee see no way out of it except to withdraw from much of the work which our missionaries have through long years succeeded in building up, and the decision is to be taken within the next two or three months.

Responses to the above "Challenge" should be addressed to me as below.—Yours, etc.,

F. E. BLAND, Clk., General Secretary,
Hibernian Church Missionary Society,
21 Molesworth street, Dublin.
March 18, 1925.

THE TOURIST TRAFFIC.

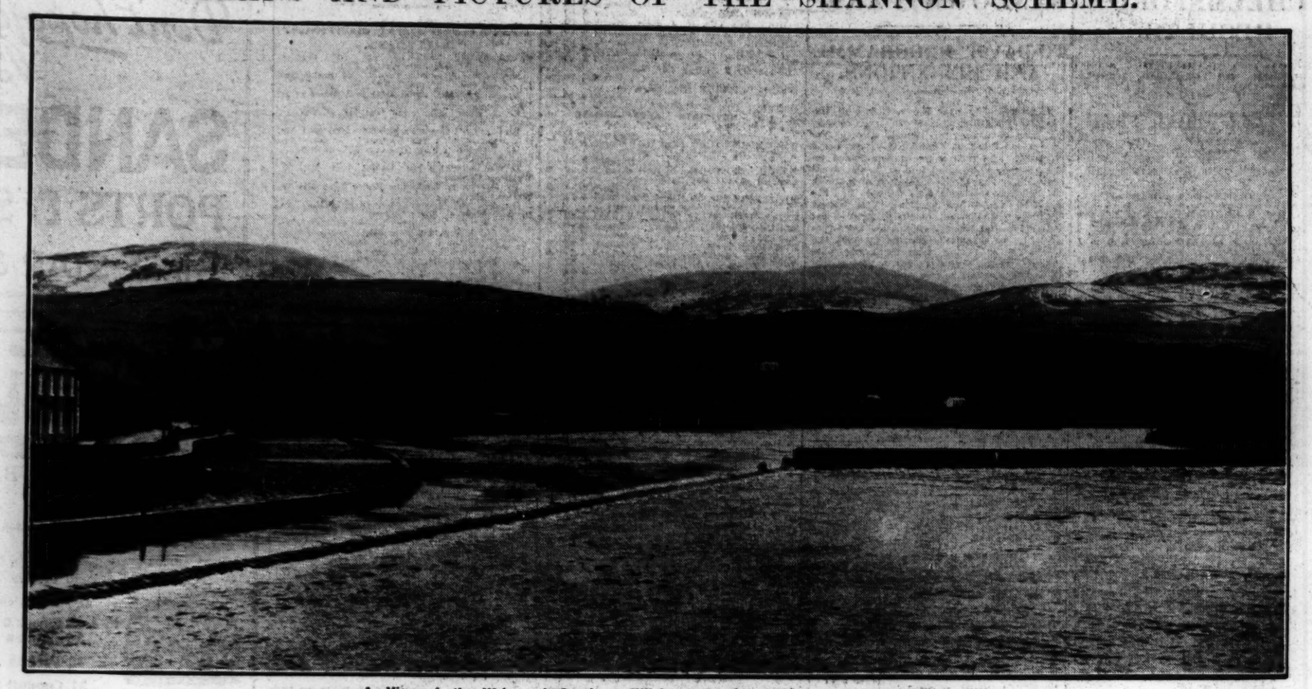
ACTION TAKEN IN COUNTY TIPPERARY.

The Mayor of Clonmel presided at a large meeting of delegates from various districts in the County Tipperary, which was held in the Clonmel Town Hall yesterday in connection with the development of the tourist traffic.

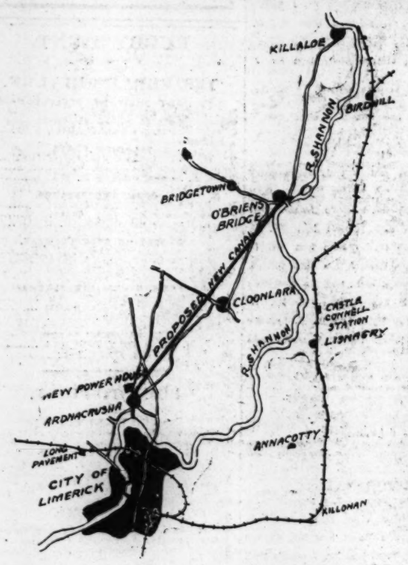
Mr. J. C. Foley, of the Cork Chamber of Commerce, announced that assistance had been promised by steamship lines calling at Queenstown, and also by Mr. Burgess, manager of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company.

Several of those present having addressed the meeting, it was decided to appoint a committee for the North and South Ridings of the County, and delegates were appointed to wait on the two County Councils and ask them to strike a rate for advertising the county spots and health resorts in the county. Sub-committees were also appointed for various districts to carry on local organisation work

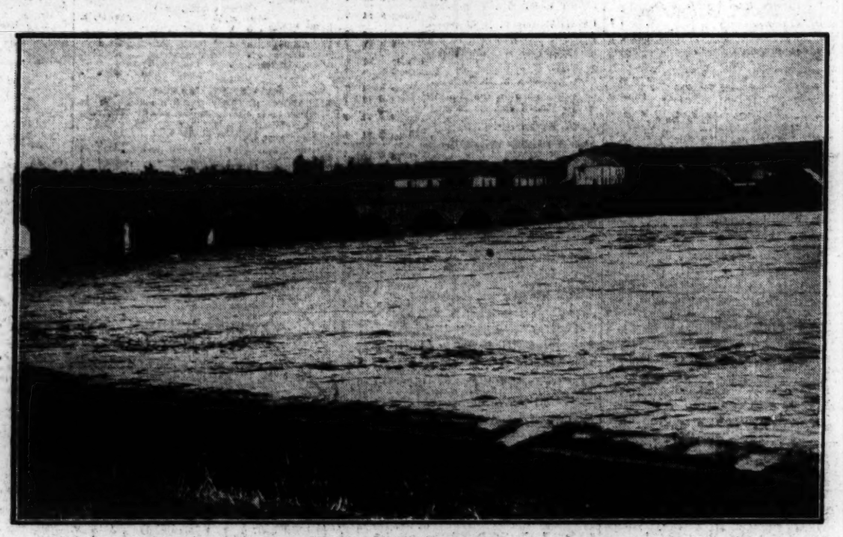
PLANS AND PICTURES OF THE SHANNON SCHEME.



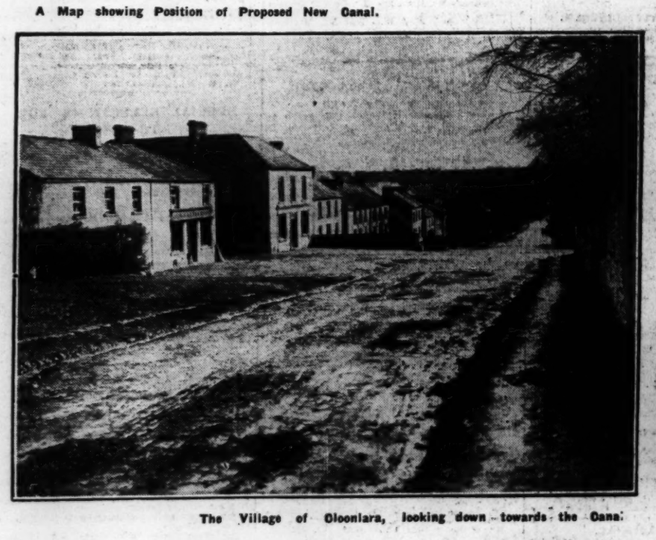
A View of the Weir and Canal at Killaloe, where the Shannon enters Lough Derg.



A Map showing Position of Proposed New Canal.



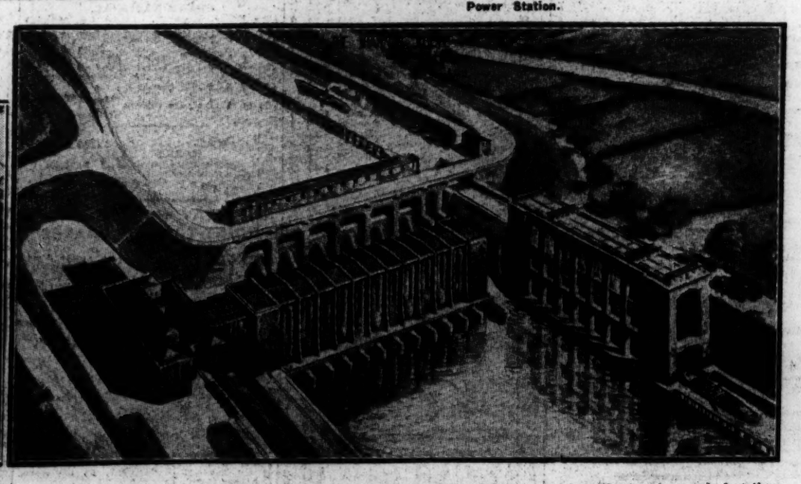
O'Brien's Bridge, one of the landmarks in the Shannon Scheme.



The Village of Cloonlara, looking down towards the Canal.

The Village of Ardnacrusha, looking towards the Site of the proposed Power Station.

One of the Pipe Lines, 20ft. in diameter, which will lead to the Turbines.



The Power Station, seen from the tail race. On the right, Ship Hoist, which will also be used for the conveyance of the fish to their spawning beds.

KILLED IN AEROPLANE ACCIDENT.

NO BLAME ATTACHED TO PILOT.

A Coroner's jury at Southampton yesterday returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of the little girl, Dorah Ball, who was fatally injured in an aeroplane accident at Warsash recently. They added that no blame attached to Pilot-Officer A. H. Montgomery.

The last named stated that he was making a practice flight. He flew over the village of Warsash, at a height varying from 800 to 500 feet, and as he was turning, the nose of the machine got downwards. This decreased his altitude rapidly, and he failed to pull up quickly enough to avoid the top of a tree, which broke off a piece of the wing. That put the aeroplane, for all practical purposes, out of control. He had to make a forced landing, and his dropping wing hit the school hut, where Dorah Ball and other children were undergoing instruction.

Answering the solicitor, representing the parents, the witness admitted that he had attributed the accident to the fact that he did not manipulate the controls in the proper way. When he left the aerodrome the machine was in perfect flying condition.

ALDERSHOT WAR MEMORIAL.

Prince Henry yesterday afternoon unveiled the Aldershot War Memorial erected in the Municipal Gardens. General Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief at Aldershot, and other high military officers, attended his Royal Highness, who was received by the Mayor and Corporation, General Sir J. E. Seely, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and Lord Wolmer, M.P. for Aldershot.

The memorial—a large granite cenotaph—was dedicated by the Bishop of Winchester.

INTER-UNIVERSITY DEBATE.

Last evening Dr. Coffey presided at an inter-University debate, which took place in the National University, Earlsfort terrace, in which [illegible] Cork and other constituent Colleges took part. The subject was "That the Universities have lost the sense of beauty."

On the affirmative side spoke the Auditor of the Literary and Historical Society (Dublin), Mr. Maxwell McKenna (University College, Dublin), Mr. Garvin (University College, Galway), and Mr. A. O'Mahony (University College, Cork). The speakers on the negative side were Mr. Webster (University College, Cork), Mr. C. S. Flynn (Galway), and Mr. P. W. Joyce (University College, Dublin).

The Finnish Government is [illegible] to the rejection by the Parliament of its bill amending the electoral law.

THE STATE OF TYRONE.

GRATIFYING DECREASE IN CRIME.

In opening the Assizes for the County Tyrone yesterday, the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland told the grand jury that bills would be sent before them in eight cases. There was a ninth case in which a bill had been found already, and in which there was an allegation of murder as regarded three illegitimate children; there was also an allegation of concealment of birth. There was a bill at the instance of the Attorney-General for manslaughter against a sergeant of the Royal Ulster Constabulary. The allegation of the Crown was that he shot a man named Warnock, the man Warnock being engaged in poaching. The suggestion of the sergeant was that he did not want to kill the man, that he wanted to frighten the poachers, that he fired at first two shots in the air, and that a torch, which gave him some indication where the poachers were, having gone out, he subsequently fired two shots to frighten the man. One of these shots, it appeared, hit Warnock in the head, with fatal results.

In connection with the constabulary returns, his lordship said that the county inspector's report showed a very gratifying decrease in crime in the county.

The grand jury threw out the bill in the case of Sergeant Daniel Connell, R.U.C., who was charged with manslaughter.

MRS. BALDWIN.

The condition of Mrs. Baldwin, mother of the Prime Minister, was unchanged last night.

WIRELESS APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. E. Hyland, D. Clohessy, and J. Dineen, students of Atlantic College, Dublin, are crossing to-night to take up appointments with the Marconi Company.—(Advt.)

The Way of Smiles

Smiles are the sunshine of our sunless days. Through fog, through mist, between the falling rain drops, they light a cheery way.

• • • • • •

Smiles and good Health are close relations. The smiling face bespeaks health of mind and body and freedom from those little Ills which, often enough, underlie *and create* the frowns which "come from nowhere."

• • • • • •

You can rely upon Andrews Liver Salt to correct the little Ills of life, in the doing of which it has been famed for nearly thirty years.

• • • • • •

Let Andrews help to maintain the smiles of Health and Happiness within *your* household. . . Take, or give, a sparkling, *pleasant-tasting* glass of Andrews as each little Ill appears.

• • •

Andrews Liver Salt

9d. 4-oz. SIZE — Sold by Chemists, Grocers and Stores — everywhere — 8-oz. SIZE 1/4

Good valves

Most valves look much alike. A good valve is only recognised by the name. The name "Ediswan" covers the whole range of valve research. It is an assurance of perfect reception—great amplification—long service.

THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

EDISWAN VALVES

All leading dealers stock "Ediswan."

Types AR and R are general service valves operating on a filament voltage of 4; Type ARDE—a low temperature valve of very long life—requires 2 filament volts only; while type AR-04—the last word in dull emitter—gives excellent results on 2·5 volts

ORGANISING IRISH FISHERMEN.

MEETING AT KINGSTOWN.

Mr. William Field presided at a meeting in support of the Irish National Fishermen's Association, held last night in the Town Hall, Kingstown. Mr. Field urged the local fishermen to join the Association. He said that unless they had a strong organisation they could not expect much improvement. The Government should be constantly called upon to exercise more supervision in regard to the activities of foreigners and trawlers. At one time between 70 and 80 trawlers were working into Kingstown; now there were none. That was the situation which such an organisation as theirs could help to remedy.

Mr. P. J. Tuohy, Organising Secretary, proposed a resolution urging the importance of Irish fisheries, the need for proper development of the industry, and pledging support to the Association. He said that their object was to induce the Government to help the industry.

Mr. Patrick Dunphy, Hon. Secretary to the local fishermen, seconded the proposal. Senator E. Love, Mrs. Maud Walsh, and others supported it, and it was passed.

NEW ISSUE.

CORPORATION OF LONDON 4½ P.C. DEBENTURE STOCK.

The Corporation of London is offering through the Bank of England £1,500,000 4½ p.c. Deb. Stock at an issue price of £95. The loan, which is authorised under the City of London (Various Powers) Act, will be repaid at par on April 1, 1985, but the Corporation reserves the power to begin redemption in whole or in part at par at any time after April 1, 1940, on three months' notice. The money is required for the purposes of the Spitalfields Market undertaking, and improvements in connection therewith. The stock is secured upon the rents and all other income from the market, and as a second security upon the general rate of the City of London to the extent of threepence in the pound, which is estimated to produce £82,000 per annum. Transfers and stock certificates will be free of stamp duty; and the stock will be convertible in due course into stock certificates to bearer in denominations of £100, £500, and £1,000, with coupons attached. Applications must be for £100, or multiples thereof. The stock is a gilt-edged municipal issue. Applicants should use the form attached to the Prospectus on Page 11, and not that the list will close on or before Monday next.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Humphrey Davy Rolleston, Bart., M.D., as Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge, in room of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt, deceased.

NORTH WALL DISPUTE.

A SETTLEMENT.

A settlement was reached yesterday afternoon in the labour dispute at the North Wall, Dublin, which has been in existence for some days, and yesterday resulted in enforced idleness of some hundreds of men and delay in the discharge of large steamers lying at the North Wall extension.

The dispute involved Messrs. Palgrave Murphy and Co., shippers, the members of the Workers' Union of Ireland, and Messrs. Fitzpatrick, carriers, and the settlement which was reached between Messrs. Palgrave Murphy and the Workers' Union is that Messrs. Palgrave Murphy's employes resume work immediately; that they will not be asked to handle goods delivered to Messrs. Fitzpatrick, and that there will be no victimisation.

The situation arising out of the dispute was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Employers' Federation, and later in the day a conference between representatives of the employers and the workers was held at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

Among the vessels affected by the dispute were the Bangor, with a cargo of malt; the Theano and the Lord Downshire, with general cargo, and the Union City, with barley from India.

A GREATER DUBLIN.

HOWTH DESIRES TO STAY OUT.

The objections of the Howth Urban Council to the inclusion of Howth in the proposed enlarged Dublin were heard yesterday by the Greater Dublin Commission, which was presided over by Professor Magennis.

The objections, which were stated by Mr. James Moore, Clerk to the Council, Councillor Newcombe and Mr. J. Geary, the Chairman of the Council, briefly, were that Howth was a self contained area, with a good deal of tourist and seaside traffic, the interests of which would not be as well provided by a city council as by a local authority; that there were no services that the city could give them that they had not already, except a fire brigade, and that Howth was essentially a residential seaside suburban district.

Mr. Geary, replying to the Chairman, said that the Howth people favoured a proposal for the formation of a lake for aquatic events by joining the Hill of Howth with the end of the Bull Island.

THE LATE MONSIGNOR FITZPATRICK.

Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. Monsignor Fitzpatrick, Pastor of St. Kevin's Parish Church, Dublin, and Dean of the Archdiocese, took place at St. Kevin's yesterday, there being present a very large congregation of the parishioners, as well as representatives of the various sodalities, the Conference of St. Kevin (St. Vincent de Paul Society), and the St. Laurence Christian Young Men's Association. The Sisters of Charity also attended, and there was a large representation of the clergy. The Right Rev. Monsignor Dunne presided and celebrated the Mass.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

A MONAL WINS.

BILLY BECK BEATEN A LENGTH.

T. LEADER'S TREBLE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday Night.

Tom Leader, who is, perhaps, the best-known of the Newmarket trainers of jumpers, accomplished a noteworthy feat when he won the first three races this afternoon at Chelmsford with horses from his stable, and was only beaten a head in the last. All four were ridden by his son, Ted Leader, who is the most promising of the younger generation of steeplechase jockeys. One of Leader's winners here was Beechmartin, who had a little form in Ireland last year, when he was known as Marburg. His present owner changed the name on the ground that it sounded German.

The son of Martin started second favourite for the Westcliff Handicap Hurdle, and, coming from the last obstacle with a rattle, beat Pomminnetta by a length and a half. Noctifer, who started favourite here, never showed, and the stable he comes from, W. Payne's, has been right out of luck lately with their fancied horses. Leader's other winners were Clincher, who beat Treble Scotch in a canter in the Norwich Selling Handicap Hurdle, and Sandy Hook, who upset a hot favourite for the Braintree Novices' Optional Selling Hurdle in Billy Beck, coming from the last to run him out of it by a length.

Considering that this Chelmsford meeting is not an ambitious one, it had a good deal of success this afternoon, and the fields were very good considering. Two "National" candidates in Ammonal and James Pigg were started for the Ingatestone Steeplechase, and the former beat Snapper comfortably by four lengths. James Pigg, after a brighter display at Kempton, dropped back to his worst form, and was beaten out of a place. Tom Leader's candidate in the Village Novices' Steeplechase was Shaun Or, who came to him with Maureen Bawn and the rest of Mr. E. L. Lloyd's horses. After Llyn Eigan, who was cheaply bought in Ireland last year, had made the running with a clear lead, Shaun Or came from the last fence, and it was only in the last stride that he was caught and beaten a head by Young Heroine, a mare owned and trained by Mr. Pendarves, that has run a couple of creditable seconds recently.

HEAD MASTER'S EASY WIN.

It is probable that the most fancied of all the candidates which Leader ran during the afternoon was Aisle, who started favourite for the Mayor's Handicap Steeplechase. He came down at the water, and after Boy Mac had made a bad mistake at the last, Headmaster went on to beat him by fifteen lengths. Mr. W. A. Sheils' mare, Red Express, finished third, a length behind Boy Mac. Chicago, Lady Belgian, and Perahara fell here, as well as Aisle.

Seven "National" candidates will be seen in the Select Handicap Steeplechase, including Sprig and Taffytus. Super Man is not likely to run, and Thrown In is a little doubtful. Turkey Buzzard is said to be in good shape, and the firmer going will suit him. I select him to win, with the lightly-weighted The Sheriff as the danger.

Top Light and CYLVIDA can meet at level weights in the Murland Handicap Steeplechase, and I prefer the chance of the latter. MUSTELINE, who was unlucky not to have won at Cheltenham, may beat White Park in the Novitiate Steeplechase, and, with the advantage in the weights, I expect PROSPICE to reverse the Hurst Park running with Melrush.

GALTEE MORE.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

Run March 25th. One mile.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

PARTH (Mr. A. K. Macomber). b. h., by Polymelus—Willia, 5, 9-6 (rawford)..F. O'Neill.
TAPIN (Mr. A. Elsayan). b. c., by La Farina—Mailiane, 4, 8-7 (Bartholomew)..S. Donoghue.
JARVIE (Mr. Barnett Cohen). ch. h., by Lemnos—Black Car, 5, 9-3 (Baribo)..... C. Elliott.
DORSAY (Mrs. S. Whitburn). b. h., by Son-in-Law—My Dame, 5, 8-2 (Cottrill)..... R. Jones.
BRINSWORTH (Mr. A. Barclay Walker). ch. c., by Friar Marcus—Bayberry, 4, 8-0 (Dyrese)..... H. Beasley.
GREAT BARRIER (Sir George Bullough). b. c., by Chancer—Barina, 4, 7-13 (J. Jarvis)..... C. Elliott.
DONZELON (Admiral Sir H. Meux). b. c., by Chancer—Tortor, 4, 7 13 (Perse)..... C. Elliott.
ALL GREEN (Mr. J. Bell). br. c., by Green-back—Verity, 4, 7-13 (Pout)..... W. Beary.
MIGNAULT (Lady Edgar). ch. c., by Hainsault—La Ruppe, 4, 7-10 (C. Davis)..... C. Smirke.
TORLONIA (Lord Derby). br. h., by Phalaris—Tercona, 5, 7-9 (Lambton)..... T. Weston.
KARL (Admiral Sir H. Meux). b. h., by Hapsburg—Lurch Walk, 5, 7-9 (Perse)..... H. Cottrill.
WAYGOOD (Mr. W. Raphael). b. h., by Tracery—Ascenseur, 5, 7-6 (Crawford)..... T. Pryor.
SUNNYROSE (Mr. H. H. Collins). b. h., by Rosebud—Sunny Florence, 5, 7-6 (L. Collins)..... F. Lane.
ARGEIA (Mr. A. Bendir). b. g., by Argos—Lily of Ghent, 5, 7-5 (Davidson)..... C. Bealby.
WESTMEAD (Mr. T. Queen). ch. c., by William Rufus—Star of Eve, 6, 7-5 (Esey)..... J. Beasley.
DINKIE (Mrs. R. Jeffrey). b. h., by Pommern—Re-endeal, 5, 7-4 (Higgs)..... R. James.
PANDARUS (Col. Carruthers). b. g., by Son-in-Law—Resemblance, 6, 7-4 (R. Collins)..... R. James.
PAGE THREE (Mr. Milton Bode). ch. h., by Zinc—Third Page, 6, 7-4 (Dundon)..... J. Ufford.
IRISH EAGLE (Mr. M. Weil). b. h., by Aigion—Molly O'Hara, 7, 7-3 (Nightingall)..... A. Bonham.
KING WILLOW (Mr. H. Mollekin). ch. h., by King's Prize—Willowmore, 6, 7-3 (Vasey)..... T. Pryor.
TRANQUILLETE (Mr. J. Jacobs). b. c., by Mediator—Nereid, 4, 7-2 (E. Harper)..... C. Richards.
GRAND JOY (Lord Glanely). ch. c., by Grand Parade—Amoureuse, 4, 7-1 (Barling)..... J. Meaney.
BRIMSTONE (Mr. J. White). b. g., by Rock Flint—Bernera, 4, 7-0 (L. Ward)..... H. Leach.
PANDO (Mr. Sol. Joel). b. c., by Pommern—Gourouli, 4, 6-13 (C. Peck)..... W. McLahlan, jun.
SPUN (Mr. H. Liddell). b. m., by Lie-a-Bed—Galatina, 5, 6 12 (Woodland)..... A. Burns.
YOUYOU (Mr. H. Lines). b. m., by Simon Square—Glow, 6, 6-12 (Owner)..... —
MADEMOISELLE M (Major J. B. Paget). ch. f., by Somme Kiss—Violet Tints, 4, 6-9 (Duller)..... —
GRAVE FAIRY (Mrs. T. Coombs). br. m., by Grave Greek—Mountain Fairy (Coombs), 5, 6-9 (Wood)..... —
LI-KWANG (Mr. R. W. Wadsley). ch. h., by Kwang-Sze—Fountain Lilly, 4, 6-5 (Cundell)..... J. Sirrett.
SIGNET (Mr. F. W. Wilmot). b. or br. g., by Hurry On—Symbol, 6, 6-2 (Poole)..... A. Berry.
I.S.D. (Mr. R. W. Colling). b. c., by Diadumenos—Lizzie S., 4, 6-2 (Owner)..... D. Morris.
GUINEA STAMP (Mr. J. P. Webb). ch. g., by William Rufus—Scotch Mint, 7, 6-0 (T. Webb)..... —
PIPER'S SON (Mr. P. Bennett). br. h., by Son-in-Law—Flute, 5, 6-0 (Roberts)..... G. Barber.

KILDARE HUNT SPORTSMAN'S RACES,

CRYHELP, DUNLAVIN,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25th, 1925.
TWO RED COAT RACES, FARMERS' RACE, OPEN RACE, LADIES' RACE.
ENTRIES REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 21st,
with Captain Blacker, Castlemartin, Newbridge, Co. Kildare, who will supply all further information. The course is a magnificent school for Punchestown.
—(Advt.)

LINCOLNSHIRE

20 All Green	33 Grave Fairy	50 Pandarus
100 Argantbe	25 Great Barrier	33 Pando
50 Argeia	100 Hauptbuhl	6 Pinkie
20 Beresford	25 Irish Eagle	50 Signet
33 Brimstone	33 Jarvie	50 Stanhope
100 Carrydiff	50 Karl	25 Spun
50 Celebrate	33 King Willow	40 Sunny Rose
50 Ld. Kwang	20 L.S.D.	25 Taxis
50 Dinkie	20 L.S.D.	10 Torlonia
100 Donzelon	50 M'selle M	33 Tranquillete
12 D'Orsay	100 Mandi Gras	40 Wargood
20 Golden Hope	12 Mignault	25 Westgood
100 Guinea Stamp	50 Piper's Son	50 You Too
12 Grand Joy	33 Page Three	

GRAND NATIONAL

40 Alcazar	28 Gracious Gift	33 Punt Gun
50 All White	100 Gorey	33 Rathroy
8K Ammonal	33 Hic Loca	50 R. Chancellor
25 Ardeen	100 Jack Horner	25 Rudder Glow
40 Arrivals	40 James Pigg	100 Rosibam
11 Ballinode	20 Keep Cool	20 Sarat Murphy
25 Ballymacrory	100 Madrisal	14 Silvo
100 Ballinvalley	100 Maisnil	100 Soldier Bill
40 Ben Cruchan	16 Max	33 Sprig
100 Cryptical	33 Mieondact	25 Superman
16 Double Chance	33 Music Hall	25 Tafflyn
33 Drifter	16 Old Tar Bridge	100 The Bleaks
50 Duke's Walk	25 Petrey V.	20 Thrown In
100 Dwarf of Fore	25 Peasonel	50 White Surrey
11 Fir Mosh	25 Perry Piper	20 Winsail
50 Gardenrath	100 Prudhomme	

NO LIMIT Double Events.
1/3rd Odds Places 1/5th Odds Doubles
Above Prices guaranteed for IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE

PLEASE NOTE.—My Prices on above events will appear in this paper every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

When sending your commissions to me, you are dealing with a man GENUINELY established, and personally attending all Irish Race Meetings (INSIDE for over TWENTY YEARS"

BET WITH THE MAN YOU KNOW.
'Phone—97127. 2788. Wires:—" Point, Dublin."

THOMAS A. BURKE
8 COPE ST., DUBLIN

MEATH HUNT.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

There is no more enjoyable meeting of its kind than the annual reunion at Boyerstown under the auspices of the Meath Hunt, and to-day's celebration promises to be very successful. Cheap fares will be issued on the 9.45 train from Broadstone this morning. Selections are appended :—

Farmers' Race—Betty Laureate.
Meat Hunt Cup—Larry.
Maiden Plate—Less Noise or Bargemaster.
Navan Plate—Mr. Arnott's selected.
Foxhunters' Plate—Ballymacarney.
Boyerstown Plate—Ellen's Beau.

2.0—FARMERS' RACE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 6 sovs. and the third 4 sovs. A steeplechase. 3½ m.

	Age st. lb.
MATT'S DREAM (Mr. M. Lagan) ..Owner	6 12 11
DAISY'S BOSS (Mr. F. Cargill) Owner	5 12 0
BELLING'S HOPE (Mr. Peter Duff) Owner	5 12 5
BETTY LAUREATE (Mr. W. Duffy) Owner	5 12 5
ADIEU (Mr. W. Duffy) Owner	6 12 5
DRAMON LAD (Mr. W. Larkin) Owner	6 12 5
UNFORTUNATE (Mr. T. Mangan) ..Owner	5 12 5
THE MAYNE (Mr. M. O'Dwyer) Owner	5 12 5
KEITH (Mr. J. A. Farrell) Owner	5 12 5
SOLDIER HILL (Mr. J. Hilliard) ..Owner	5 12 5
GOLDEN SUN II. (Mr. R. Cargill) Owner	5 12 5
JOALA (Mr. W. Larkin) Owner	5 11 12
FLYING SQUAD (Mr. J. J. Rourke) Owner	5 11 12
SCOTCH BELLS (Mr. W. Rourke) Owner	5 11 12
DRINK NOW (Mr. J. A. Farrell)..Owner	4 10 7

2.30—MEATH HUNT CUP. value 50 sovs. a piece of plate, added to a sweepstakes of £20 each for starters, 1 sov. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added. A steeplechase. 3½ m.

	Age st. lb.
CHANCANGO (Mr. D. Leahy) .....Alexander	8 13 8
COMETTE (Sir T. Ainsworth) .....Owner	10 13
WILD CAST (Mr. F. D. Cullinan) Owner	9 13 8
BOY OF MAY (Mr. F. D. Cullinan) Owner	9 13 8
IRISH BOY II. (Sir E. Hardman) Owner	9 13 8
MELODY MAID (Mr. A. E. Kinahan) Owner	9 13 8
LARRY (Mr. — Mathews) .....Owner	9 13 8
SOLDIER'S JOY (Mr. P. Rogers) ....Arnott	9 13 8
ROBBO II. (Lord O. de Stacpoole) Owner	9 13 0

3.0—MEATH HUNT MAIDEN PLATE of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A steeplechase. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
Two miles.	
CHIMIN (Sir T. Ainsworth) .....Arnott	6 12 7
SILESIO (Major Holliday) .....Private	6 12 7
TREBLE APPLAUSE (Mr. P. Rogers) Arnott	5 11 10
LITTLE NORA (Mr. M. Arnott) .....Owner	5 11 7
MALAHIDE (Mr. Bartholomew) .....Owner	5 11 7
SWEET HOME (Mr. H. Kenny) .....Owner	5 11 7
IOTA (Mr. H. Leadbeat) .....Owner	5 11 7
YELLOW BOG (Captain Dixon) .....Ruttle	5 11 7
CROONEY (Mr. Owen) .....Owner	5 11 7
NEWTOWN PARK (Mr. W. Wallis) Mc-Cann	5 11 7
MICK MCQUAID (Mr. C. S. Malone) Owner	5 11 7
PATRICIA II. (Mr. J. Alexander) .....Owner	5 11 7
EVENING HERALD (Hon. Mrs. H. C. Alexander) .....Alexander	5 11 0
KILDARE BOY (Mr. H. Harrigan) ....Owner	5 11 0
IVEN PET (Mr. T. D. McKenna) .....Alexander	5 11 0
TRISH VICTORY (Mr. B. Sellers) .....Owner	5 11 0
BIG WONDER (Mr. M. Quinn) .....Owner	5 11 0
ADVANCE (Mr. A. N. Bernard) .....Owner	5 11 0
BANDBOOM (Mr. R. J. Dargan) ....Usher	5 11 0
BROWNSBURY (Mr. M. Leech) .....Drury	5 10 7

3.30—NAVAN PLATE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 4 sovs. Handicap steeplechase. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
TULLYGORVEY (Mr. T. P. Donnelly) Gilbert	8 12
BLUE FISH (Mr. P. Rogers) .....Arnott	8 12
ARDENUS (Mr. E. W. Hope Johnston) .....Arnott	6 11 10
ELLEN'S BEAU (Mr. P. Rogers) .....Arnott	6 11 5
NIXEY (Mr. Jas. Pinsimon) .....Maloney	5 10
SWEET CHARLOTTE (Mr. Jas Fitzsimon) .....Malone	4 10 2
CLONGIFFIN (Mr. Jas. Walshe) .....Owner	6 12
TAKE NOTICE (Sir T. Ainsworth) .....Arnott	6 9 13
NEWSPEN (Mr. F. F. Channon) .....Usher	6 9 12
CHERRY BOY (Mrs. Lowe) .....Usher	6 9 12
SEA MIRAGE (Mr. R. Delany) .....Owner	6 9 10

4.0—FOXHUNTERS' PLATE of 55 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. and the third 1 sov. A steeplechase. 3 m.

	Age st. lb.
ANOTHER STAR (Mrs. C. Brabazon) .....Brabazon	6 12 3
ROYAL CHIEF (Mr. C. Brady) .....Owner	6 12 3
BALLYMACARNEY (Mr. F. F. Channon) .....Usher	6 12 3
MOOR OF VENICE (Mr. C. Hennessy) Owner	6 12 3
MICK MCQUAID (Mr. C. S. Malone) Owner	6 12 3
LITTLE PAT (Mr. F. Mansell) .....Owner	6 12 3
SILVER STREAM II. (Mr. J. Rowsell) .....Owner	6 12 3
CENTRE PIECE (Mr. J. Mathews) .....Owner	6 12 3
PRINCE AFFIN (Mr. A. Redeers) .....Owner	6 12 3
BALLYMONGAR (Mr. A. Ryan) .....Owner	6 12 3
PUNSTER (Mr. A. Redeers) .....Owner	6 12 3
KEITH (Mr. J. A. Farrell) .....Owner	6 12 3
NORTON II. (Mr. N. Fleth) .....Owner	6 12 3
MICK MAR (Mr. E. Flynn) .....Owner	5 11 8
LADY BOON (Mrs. Eccles) .....Owner	5 11 8
SAVED (Mr. P. Rogers) .....Rogers	5 11 8
THE CHOIR (Major R. H. Scott) .....Owner	5 11 8
CONVERSE (Mr. J. C. Cooke) .....Owner	5 11 8

4.30—BOYERSTOWN PLATE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. and the third 2 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
LAKEFIELD (Mr. J. B. Morrison) Owner	12 7
DARTHOUSE (Mr. J. A. Farrell) Owner	11 10
EAST MAYO (Mr. F. F. Channon) Owner	11 7
MAYNE'S BEAU (Mr. P. Rogers) Owner	11 7
MOXSTROPS (Mr. J. D. Barrett) ....Owner	10 12
THE LIZZIE II. (Mr. M. Arnott) ....Owner	10 12
TESS NOISE (Mr. M. Arnott) .....Owner	10 12
TRAMON LAD (Mr. W. Larkin) ....Owner	10 12
GOLDEN SUN II. (Mr. R. Cargill) ....Owner	10 12
TOO TOO (Mrs. M. G. Scott) .....Scott	10 12
FOURTH MATE (Mr. A. Lorr) .....Owner	10 12
BOINNE (Mr. E. Delany) .....Owner	5 10 9

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Blue Lake, the property of Mr. S. Tattersall, has left Manton for the stud.

The meeting of the Conyngham Club Committee, fixed to take place on the 28th March, has been postponed to 11th April.

In contradiction of rumours to the contrary, F. Hartigan, the trainer, states that Old Tay Bridge is quite all right.

Blackwell, the trainer of Drifter, states that he has changed his plans with regard to the rider of the horse in the Grand National. In place of Calder the mount will be given to Watkinson, who rode the horse when he finished second after blundering to Music Hall in 1922, and when he finished fifth to Sergeant Murphy the following year. Last March Calder piloted Drifter, when he was placed fourth. Watkinson's mount being Fairy Hill II., who fell at the third fence.

POINT-TO-POINT RACING.

HUNTERS INSURED AGAINST DEATH IN HUNTING OR POINT-TO-POINTS.
For One Month..... 40/- per £100
Two Months..... 55/- per £100
Three Months..... 65/- per £100
Best Policies Immediate Prospectus.
COYLE and CO. (BROKERS), LTD.,
Insurance Brokers,
7 ANGLESEA STREET, DUBLIN.
Wires—" Insurance, Dublin." Phone—3730
—(Advt.)

ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS

"CIVILITY"

14 SUFFOLK ST, DUBLIN.
WIRES: "CIVILITY DUBLIN." 'PHONE: 5378—5379.

If you must have a little flutter—and after all there's no reason why you shouldn't—have it with "CIVILITY" the firm with 45 years' sound reputation.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

25 All Green	33 Gt. Barrier	33 Pando
100 Argantbe	100 Guinea Stamp	7 Parth
33 Argeia	100 Hurrybelle	66 Piper's Son
25 Beresford	25 Irish Eagle	66 Sunset
33 Brimstone	33 Jarvie	33 Spun
100 Carrydiff	50 Karl	33 Stanhope
100 Celebrate	33 King Willow	40 Sunny Rose
33 Coadjutor	20 Ld. Kwang	33 Taxis
33 Dinkie	20 L.S.D.	10 Torlonia
100 Donzelon	50 M'selle M	33 Tranquillete
100 Mandi Gras	40 Wargood	
12 Mignault	25 Westgood	
50 Piper's Son	50 You Too	
33 Page Three		

GRAND NATIONAL.

66 Alcazar	100 Gorey	40 Punt Gun
66 All White	28 Gracious	33 Rathroy
33 Ammonal	33 Gift	100 Rosibam
25 Ardeen	40 His Luck	25 R. Chancellor
33 Arrivals	100 Jack Horner	25 Rudderglow
11 Ballinode	40 James Pigg	20 Sarat Murphy
200 Ballinvalley	25 Keep Cool	12 Silvo
25 Ballymacrory	100 Madrisal	100 Soldier Bill
33 Ben Cruchan	100 Maisnil	33 Sprig
200 Cryptical	90 Max	25 Superman
16 Double Chance	40 Mieondact	25 Tafflyn
33 Drifter	33 Music Hall	100 The Bleaks
50 Duke's Walk	25 Old Tar Bridge	20 Thrown In
100 Dwarf of Fore	25 Petrey V.	50 White Surrey
11 Fir Mosh	25 Peasonel	50 Winsail
50 Gardenrath	25 Perry Piper	
	100 Prudhomme	

NO LIMIT Double Events.
1/3rd Odds Places 1/5th Odds Doubles
Above Prices guaranteed for IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE

If you must have a little flutter—and after all there's no reason why you shouldn't—have it with "CIVILITY" the firm with 45 years' sound reputation.

CHELMSFORD RESULTS.

2.0—NORWICH (S.) HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second 6 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. J. Clarke's br. g. CLINCHER, by Rose-stead—Conclusion, 6, 11-3 ..... T. Leader 1
Mrs. L. Palmer's TREBLE SCOTCH, 5, 11-5 ..... H. Ingham 2
Mr. W. Cary's RUN HONEY, 5, 10-7 G. Cary 3

Also ran—Premium Bond (W. Smyth), Brandy Snap (F. Rees), Sholtmaker (P. Hogan), St. Jago (H. Peakman), Lone Wolf (F. Brookes), Balscell (C. Booker), Son o' Melton (Mr. E. Douglas), Purple Rock (C. Taylor), Lady Arrain (Mr. J. Gosden), London Pride (L. Gallina), Derby Brights (F. Hasson). Off 2.0. (Winner trained by T. Leader.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—2 to 1 agst. Brandy Snap, 5 to 1 Sholtmaker, 5 to 1 Treble Scotch, 6 to 1 CLINCHER, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life."—2 to 1 agst. Brandy Snap, 3 to 1 Sholtmaker, 5 to 1 Treble Scotch, 6 to 1 CLINCHER, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by six lengths; three lengths. Balscell was fourth and Lady Argais last.

The winner was bought in for 145 gns.

2.30—WESTCLIFF HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Second 30 sovs., third 15 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. J. C. Russell's b. g. BEECHMARTIN, by Martagon—Tell Tale, 4, 10-7 ..... T. Leader 1
Mr. A. E. Aston's POMMINNETTA, 4, 11-0 ..... E. Doyle 2

Mr. W. H. McAlpine's DESPOTE, 6, 12-0 ..... J. Rees 3

Also ran—Prince Sedim (W. Maddan), Mrs. Fall (C. Taylor), Noctifer (S. Hughes), Lord Lyon (H. Peakman), Sailor Son (A. Letebve), Leeds United (W. Speck), Streak of Light (F. Croney). Off 2.30. (Winner trained by T. Leader.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—6 to 4 agst. Noctifer, 4 to 1 agst. BEECHMARTIN, 5 to 1 each Pommineta and Leeds United, 8 to 1 Despote, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life."—9 to 4 agst. Noctifer, 4 to 1 BEECHMARTIN, 5 to 1 each Pommineta and Leeds United, 8 to 1 Despote, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a length and a half; four lengths. Leeds United was fourth and Prince Sedim last. Fool Proof fell and broke a leg, and was destroyed.

3.0—BRAINTREE NOVICES' OPTIONAL SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. J. H. Hall's b. g. SANDY HOOK, by Santair—Pin Curl, 4, 10-10 ..... T. Leader 1
Mr. W. L. Green's BILLY BECK, 4, 10-10 ..... W. Nightingall a 11 7

Mr. T. Davidson's SETANTA, 6, 11-0 J. Anthony 3

Also ran—De Coverley (F. Price), Southpool (D. Dick), Silver Huckle (A. Lefebve), Snow Village (Owner), Merry Man (A. Hathaway), Paramount Chief (A. Birch), Farina (W. Speck). Off 3.1. (Winner trained by T. Leader.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—Krens Billy Beck, 9 to 4 agst. SANDY HOOK, 5 to 1 Setanta, 6 to 1 Southpool, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life."—5 to 4 agst. Beck, 9 to 2 agst. SANDY HOOK, 5 to 1 Setanta, 7 to 1 Southpool, 10 to 1 any other

Won by a length; four lengths. Farina was fourth and Snow Village last.

3.30—MAYOR'S HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE. a Cup value 25 sovs., with 100 sovs. added. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. T. W. Blenkiron's b. h. READ MASTER, by Ambition—College Green, 5, 11-6 ..... F. Rees 1
Mr. G. F. Walker's BOY MAC, 5, 10-12 ..... H. Smallpiece 2

Mr. W. A. Shield's RED EXPRESS, 5, 11-6 ..... H. Tighe 3

Also ran—Perahara (Mr. Bisgood), Aisle (T. Leader), Chicago (E. Doyle), Fugo (F. Brookes), Lady Belgian (A. Lefebve), Ulbeida (T. James), Turning Point (W. Speck). Off 3.30. (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—5 to 4 agst. Aisle, 4 to 1 Boy Mac, 5 to 1 HEAD MASTER, 6 to 1 Red Empress, 7 to 1 Fugo, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—5 to 4 agst. Aisle, 4 to 1 Boy Mac, 6 to 1 HEAD MASTER, 6 to 1 Red Empress, 7 to 1 Fugo, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by fifteen lengths; a length. Turning Point was second and Ulbeida third.

4.0—INGATESTONE OPTIONAL SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. H. Wood's ch. h. AMMONAL, by Oppressor—Tipperoo, 6, 11-7 ..... R. Tradgill 1
Mr. W. Murray's SNAPPER, 5, 11-7 ..... F. Rees 2
Lord Woolavington's PALM RING, 7, 10-0 ..... F. Croney 3

Also ran—James Pigg (A. Robson), Tullycorvey (Mr. Brookes), Silk Sell (T. Jarman). Off 4.0. (Winner trained by Stanley.)

Betting:—" Sporting Chronicle "—9 to 4 agst. Snapper, 3 to 1 AMMONAL, 5 to 1 Libertio, 10 to 1 James Pigg, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life "—6 to 4 agst. Snapper, 5 to 2 AMMONAL, 5 to 1 Libretto, 10 to 1 James Pigg, 100 to 8 any other

Won by four lengths; a length. James Pigg was fourth and Silk Sell last.

4.30—VILLAGE NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. J. Pendarves's br. m. YOUNG HEROINE, by Young Pegasus—Herodiada, 5, 11-10 ..... F. Brookes 1
Mr. E. L. Lloyd's SHAUN OR, 6, 11-11 ..... T. Leader 2
Mr. Hoboken's LLYN EIGIAU, 5, 11-5 T. James 3

Also ran—Irish Prince (R. Tradgill), Sun Orb (F. Croney), Rose Maiden (F. Rees), Libretto (A. Lefebve), Benjamin Cherry (A. Robson), Marabon (R. Spares). Off 4.30. (Winner trained by Pendarves.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—6 to 4 agst. YOUNG HEROINE, 2 to 1 Shaun Or, 3 to 1 Benjamin Cherry, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life "—6 to 4 agst. YOUNG HEROINE, 7 to 4 Shaun Or, 3 to 1 Benjamin Cherry, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; six lengths. Only three finished.

GRAND NATIONAL.

(Run at Liverpool, March 27th. 4 m. 856 yds.)

	Age st. lb.
SILVO (Sir Edward Edgar). b. g. by Minter—Fern Rer Tree, 9, 12-7 (Widger) ..... H. Rees.	
*ALCAZAR (Mr. W. H. McAlpine). b. h. by Yerres—Good Gracious, 9, 12-3 (Poole)	
MUSIC HALL (Mr. F. Kershaw). b. g. by Cliftonhall—Molly, 12, 12-0 (Anthony) ..... L. B. Rees.	
OLD TAY BRIDGE (Mrs. W. H. Dixon). ch. g. by Bridge of Earn—Broken Reed, 11, 11-12 (F. Hartigan) ..... J. R. Anthony.	
FLY MARK (Mr. R. C. Reed). b. g. by Fly Fisher, dam by Bergomask, 11, 11-11 (Coulthwaite) ..... A. Escott.	
BALLINODE (Mr. C. Bentley). ch. m. by Machakos—Celia, 9, 11-6 (E. Morgan) ..... E. Morgan.	
MAX (Mrs. Croft). br. g. by Eric—Bandbox, 9, 11-6 (Ireland) ..... J. Hogan, jun.	
WHITE SURREY (Admiral Sir H. Meux). gr. g. by Nabot—Dejeuner, 13, 11-4 (Cole) ..... M. Tighe.	
ROYAL CHANCELLOR (Lord Westmorland). ch. g. by King's Proctor—Royal Welsh, 10, 11-3 (Owner) ..... G. Goswell.	
BEN CRUCHAN (Mr. W. H. Whitbread). ch. g. by Ben Alder—Scotch Flower, 11, 11-2 (S. Bennett) ..... Owner.	
ARDEEN (Sir Keith Fraser). br. g. by Evicted —Penryn, 8, 11-2 (Owner) ..... A. Letebve.	
SPRIG (Mrs. H. Partridge). ch. g. by Master Spry, 8, 11-2 (T. Leader) ..... T. Leader.	
ARRAVALES (Mr. C. H. Baron). b. h. by Andover—Lady Isa, 10, 11-0 (G. Armstrong) ..... J. Meaney.	
WINNALL (Mr. H. Liddell). b. g. by Fowling-piece—Clayton, 8, 11-0 (Woodland) ..... F. Gurney.	
PATSEY V. (Mr. R. Lemon). ch. g. by Lord Gough—Miss Patsey, 8, 10-13 (Mr. D. Ryan) ..... Owner.	
AMMONAL (Mr. J. W. Wood). ch. c. by Oppressor—Tipperoo, 5, 10-10 (Stanley) ..... R. Tradgill.	
HIS LUCK (Capt. A. A. Bankier). b. g. by His Majesty—Hazeldene, 10, 10-9 (Woodman) ..... D. Dick.	
PUNT GUN (Mrs. J. Putnam). b. g. by Fowling-piece—Perambuler, 12, 10-9 (Woodman) ..... D. Dick.	
DOUBLE CHANCE (Mr. D. Goold). ch. g. by Red Hercule or Day Comet—Kellibia, 9-10-9 (F. Archer) ..... Major J. P. Wilson.	
TAFFYTUS (Mr. J. C. Bullred). b. g. by Fowling-piece—Faithful Lassie, 12, 10-9 (Mr. J. Gosden) ..... Major J. P. Wilson.	
MR. MADCAP (Mrs. Jones). br. g. by Master Robert—Miss Jones, 8, 10-9 (Mr. Newey) ..... Newey.	
LB CELLIER (Mr. Bienkiron) ..... W. Nightingall.	
PRIORITY (Mr. Clarke) ..... Goce.	
WHAT LUCK (Mr. Hyams) ..... Owner.	
DON QUICHOTTE II. (Sir E. Edgar) ..... Whitaker.	
TULLY (Mr. Liddell) ..... Woodland.	
(The above have arrived.)	
HYMIR (Mr. Milnes) ..... E. Doyle.	
MAXTOI (Mr. Platt) ..... F. Hartigan.	
PERAHARA (Mr. Collins) ..... G. Bennett.	
CHICAGO (Mr. Solon) ..... Beasley.	
CANOPUS (Mrs. Baker) ..... Martin.	
PATO (Pilot ex.) (Mr. Wood) ..... Sansley.	
CRYPTICAL (Mr. Bennett) ..... Private.	
SOUTHPOOL (Mrs. Bennett). G. Bennett.	
LADY BELGIAN (Mrs. Fenwick) ..... Westmorland.	

3.45—WARREN HURDLE RACE of £200. Second receives £25 and third £10. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
UP GARRYOWEN (Mr. H. Kershaw) ..... Anthony.	
LAUZUN (Mrs. Boswell) ..... Whitaker.	
CARTHAGE (Mr. G. Duller) ..... Owner.	
MELRUSH (Capt. D. Fitzgerald) ..... Martin.	
FORTUNE'S SMILE (Mr. Goode) ..... T. Leader.	
DOWSER (Mr. Hooper) ..... J. T. Dodd.	
KIF (Mr. Saunders) ..... Clement.	
REDGAUNTLET (Mr. Smith) ..... Dale.	
SEEKER (Mr. Lofthouse) ..... Roberts.	
GOLDSMITH (Mrs. R. Brownlee) ..... Higgs.	
PROSPICE (Maj. D. Dixon) ..... G. Duller.	
ALDERARAN (Sir H. Meux) ..... Private.	
SUN CREST (Mrs. Walker) ..... Nightingall.	
(The above have arrived.)	
FOUR-POSTER (Sir E. Wills) De Winton.	
GEORGE DRAKE (Mr. Thomson) ..... Brown.	
FLEUR OF DORSET (Maj. Eves) W. Payne.	
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. Rhodes) ..... Coldbeck.	
WALLSEND (Mr. Cameron) ..... Driver.	
DARK DAVID (Mr. Hennessey) ..... McKenna.	
HOLIHONIC (Capt. Leake) ..... E. Doyle.	
AGINCOURT (Mr. Thomson) ..... Brown.	
TRUE KNIGHT (Mr. Bennett) W. Payne.	
BAYDON (Lord Wavert

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets generally better.

Dublin Market firm—Courtaulds strong.

National Loan, 95½.

Birmingham Motor Shares easier.

Manchester Textiles rising.

New York Stock Market heavy.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ... 5 per cent.

SAME DAY LAST YEAR ..... 4 "

IRISH BANKS RATE ..... 6 "

Do., DEPOSIT RATE ..... 2½ "

Do., OVER £500 ..... 3 "

LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS. 3½ "

Do., CALL MONEY ..... 3 "

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS SUPPORTED. BANK STOCK BETTER. GUINNESS EASIER. TEXTILES GOOD. RAILS FLUCTUATING. TOBACCOS WANTED.

Dealing for the new account was in full swing yesterday, but actual business, except in a few sections, was quietly conducted. The Funds were in keen request. Government National Loan was well held at the recent advance, and the Deed Stock was rather better. British Funds were nearly all substantially higher. Dublin Corporation Stock remains rather bid for. Banks were very quiet. Bank Stock was wanted. Hibernians rose slightly. Both Munster and Leinsters and Nationals were on offer at last prices. Among Breweries, Guinness issues were on sale, and closed finally easier. Dublin Distillers Ord. were much weaker, and Power and Son Pref. were a trifle easier. Marconis were steady, but Radio Common were on sale. Great Northern Railway Ord. was buyers at 50, at which price, and also at 50¼, odd lots changed hands. Great Southern issues continue to fluctuate, with Tram Pref. rallied a little at the close. Dublin nearly all lower at the close. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were busy about 12s. Parent Trusts were quite idle. Gas, Bakery, and Drapery Shares were neglected. Textiles were better, with Courtaulds, Calicos, Bleachers, and Coats prominent. Tobacco Shares were better, especially Imperials. Debentures and *Irish Times* 2nd Pref. both improved.

Government National Loan repeated 95¼, and the "Deed" Stock rose ¼ to 95¼.

British Funds were good. War Loan 5 p.c. rose ⅛ to 101⅛, Funding Loan ¼ to 90⅜, Conversion 3½ p.c. ¼ to 78⅜, and Irish Land 3 p.c. ¼ to 64⅜. Victory Bonds fell ¼ to 91¼ called 71, ineffectually bid.

In Banks, Hibernians rose ¼ to 8. Munster and Leinsters offered at last price, 7, and Nationals at 21, with slightly less bid; but at the afternoon market the latter shares realised again 21. Bank Stock rose 1 to 232 at the later session.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. fell ¼ to 55¾, after dealing also at 56. The Pref. rose ⅛ to 114. Dublin Distillers fell 2s. to 47s., but the Debs. were still bid up 2 points to 67 without changing hands. J. Power and Son Pref. fell 3d. to 18s. 3d.

Marconi Ord. repeated 34s. 6d., and the "Letters" fell 4½d. to 11s. 3d. for the 5s. paid scrip.

As regards Home Rails, Great Northern opened ¼ higher at 50, and later touched 50¾, both for odd lots, but the Debs. fell ¼ to 58. Great Southern opened sellers at 31 with a later fall to 30½, ¼, or a decline of ¾. The Pref. fell ¼ to 45, and the Debs. ⅛ to 65, ¼, but the Guaranteed rose ¼ to 56.

In Tramways, Dublin United Pref. rose ¼ to 8⅞ after opening at 8⅝.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. realised 11s. 10½d., 12s., 12s. 1½d., 11s., 10½d.

Manufacturing Shares were good on dealing having opened for the new account, 2nd April. Courtaulds rose 1s. 9d. to 91s. 9d., 91s. 9d., 92s. 3d., and the Pref. to 91½, 19s. 6d. Bleachers 1s. to 72s., Coats 6d. to 63s. 9d., and Calicos 1s. to 38s., while Spinners repeated 52s. Imperial Tobaccos rose 1s. to 95s. 3d., and British-American 5 p.c. Pref. 1½d. to 20s. 1½d. x.d. Bruner Mond Shares repeated 61s., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 20s. Vickers were dull and realised 9s. 3d., 9s. 1½d.

In Trading, etc., Dockrell Pref. rose ½ to 6, and *Irish Times* 2nd Pref. 6d. to 17s. 6d. Irish-American Oil Pref. were buyers at 6d., and British Controlled Oilfields 19s. 6d., and Common realised 20s. 4½d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions	Cash marked "C."
National Loan (95½)	95¼
Do. Bred. (95¼)	95¼
5% War Ln. (101⅛)	101⅛
Funding Loan (90⅜)	90⅜
Victory Bonds (91¼)	78⅜
War Bonds 1927	×105
War Bonds 1929	105
Irish Land	64⅜
Dublin Stock (71)	71½
Bank of Ireland (231)	232c
Mun. & Leins. (7)	6½ 7a
National (21)	21
Dub. Distillers (46)	47
Do. Deb. (65)	67
Guinness (56)	55½ 6 55½
Do. Pref. (113)	113½
Power Pref. (18½)	18½
Maroni (34½)	34½
Do. New (25 pd.)	25½
G.N. Ord. (49½)	×50 ×48
Do. Pref. (58½)	×58

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 6 p.c. 5th March, 1925.
Deposit ..... 2½ p.c. 5th March, 1925.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ...	Mar. 30
General contango day ...	Mar. 31
Ticket day	April 1
Account day	Mar. 19 | April 2

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange was moderately active yesterday. War Loan changed hands at 101¼, 101⅜, 101⅜ and 101⅛. Funding Loan brought 90⅛. In Bank shares, Northern Bank "A" were dealt in at 5⅛, "B" at 11¼, and Standard Bank of South Africa shares at 2⅛. Midland Partly Paid at 9⅞, Railway and stocks were unchanged. In Industrials, York Street Flax Spinning 6 p.c. Pref. changed hands at 10½, Lindsay Bros. Debs. were done at 45½, and Robinson and Cleaver Debs. at 71½. Distillers brought 57s. 3d. British-American Tobacco Ord. were dealt in at 117s. 9d., Dunlop Rubbers at 12s., William Holland's Ord. at 23s., and an odd lot of Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. at 21s. 7½d.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COBH
(Queenstown)
TO
CANADA

Through Bookings to all Parts of Canada and the United States

Canadian Pacific steamers connect at Port of Landing with Canadian Pacific trains to all points in Canada and the Western United States

SAILINGS TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL

*Mar. 28—Saturday ..... MONTCLARE
*Apl. 10—Friday ..... MARBURN
Apl. 17—Friday ..... MONTCLARE
Apl. 25—Saturday .....
*To St. John, N.B., only.

For Fares, Sailings, etc., apply Canadian Pacific Railway, COBH (Queenstown), or Local Agents everywhere.

LONDON STOCKS FIRM.

PLATINUM SHARES AGAIN IN FAVOUR.

In the London Stock Markets yesterday the general tone was firm, the gilt-edged section setting a good lead with further small advances. The volume of public business, however, showed no particular expansion. Textile Shares improved, and among Mines Platinum Shares firmed up after being easier at the start. A firm tone characterised British Funds, and higher levels were returned where alterations occurred. Banks were generally steady. Midlands further improved to 91, or 4 up, but Hong Kong and Shanghai eased to 139 x.d. and b. With the exception of Radio Corporation, which dropped back, Telegraphs were maintained. Radio Ord. gave way rather heavily, the final quotation being 1½ lower. The only movement of any note in Breweries was that of a rise of a point in Watney Combe Def. to 24½. Steels weakened further. Among Land Shares, Sudan Plants recovered to 7⅞, or ¼ better on the day, while Hudsons put on ⅛. News descriptions were strong. Textiles were firm. Courtaulds improved, the final figure being ⅛ better at 4⅜, while Bleachers, Sewing Cotton and Fine Spinners were all ⅛ higher on the day.

FOREIGN BONDS STRONGER.

A stronger tone ruled in Foreign Government Stocks. French issues responded to the rally in the franc, and at the close both the Fives and the Fours showed an improvement of a point to 19 and 15 x.d. respectively. German Sevens firmed up to 101½, or a point higher, while Hungarian 7½ p.c. were ¼ to the good at 95¾. Greek Sevens gained ⅛ to 92½. Among Peruvians, the Pref. eased the turn to 36, or ¼ down.

RAILS IRREGULAR.

An irregular tendency characterised Home Rails, for while Ord. issues were generally easier Prefs. were better. Great Westerns lost ¼ to 100 x.d., as did Midlands to 92 x.d. Midland 4 p.c. Pref. at 78 x.d. and the 4 p.c. Pref. 1923 at 77 x.d., however, both finishing a point up. North-Eastern Def., after being 28½, went back to 27½, or ¼ down on the day. The 4 p.c. First Pref. at 76 and the 4 p.c. Second Pref. at 74 were a point and a half higher respectively. Underground Ord. firmed up to 24, or ¼ higher, while the Income Bonds at 97 were a point to the good.

Colonial and Foreign Rails were quiet as a rule, bus where alterations occurred they were marked lower rates were generally returned. Cordoba Central Ord. shed ¼ to 15, while the First Pref. lost a point to 55, and the Second Pref. ¼ to 31½. Grand Trunks were steady and without change, as were "Can Pacs." Lees moved up the turn to 29½, or ¼ better, while Central Uruguay at 71 were also ¼ up.

OIL SHARES DULL.

The downward trend in New York, as shown by the quotations received overnight from that centre, was responsible for a quiet start in the Oil Share market, but, although only a fairly steady tone prevailed during the morning, with business on only a small scale, the heavy selling of certain favourites in the afternoon led to an all-round decline, the market closing with a dull appearance. Interest was confined to a few specialities, among which Venezuelans figured prominently. British Controlled, which left off with a heavy appearance in the street on the Tuesday night, opened distinctly dull, but the price responded to a moderate amount of support during the morning. In the afternoon heavy selling of both the Common and Pref. Shares was encountered. It is believed that some fairly large lines of pawned stock figured in the selling, while the depression was heightened by talk of the early dissolution of the pool formed about the middle of last year in the shares. V.O.C. Holdings also suffered badly from heavy sales, a substantial decline resulting from the day's business. Although lower prices came over from New York, the recognised leaders maintained a fairly steady tone, but were not able to hold themselves aloof from the surrounding depression. Shells fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits, a small loss resulting from the day's business, and Royal Dutch also showed a small decline on the day. Rivers weakened, despite the maintenance of the interim dividend at 5 per cent., less tax. Lobitos and Anglo-Ecuadorians both moved down, and shrinkages occurred in Anglo-Egyptian B and Tankers Prefs.

RUBBER SHARES QUIET.

A quiet tone characterised the Rubber Share market yesterday, while business was on a small scale. Price changes were few, and, while a few issues finished the day showing an advantage, the majority of movements were against holders. Batu Tiga were a firm spot, and at the close they were 1s. 7½d. better at 41s. Mooply Valley at 2s. 1½d. were 1s. 3d. to the good. The price of rubber fell to 19½d. per lb.

TEA SHARES BETTER.

A much better tone was displayed in the Tea Share market, and in some instances closing prices showed an appreciable improvement. In a few cases, however, declines were marked at the finish of the day's business. The amount of business transacted was on a larger scale than has been the rule recently, and, with more interest being taken in this department, prices were not slow in responding. Cons. Tea and Lands were a good spot, and after being as high as 30½ at one time they eased, and finished at 29½ or ½ better on the day. Amalgamated Estates put on ½ to 38, while Assam Frontier spurted to 7½ or ⅛ above the overnight figure. Assam finished ⅛ to the good. Borelli moved up, and finally recorded an increase of 5s. Chubwa gained 1s. 3d. to 91s. 3d., while Chargola and Ceylon Plant were both the turn better. Empire firmed up to 60s. x.s.b. or 2s. better, while Imperials at 54s. 3d. and Halsam at 66s. 3d. were 1s. and 1s. 3d. higher respectively. East India and Jokai both put on 1s. 6d., while Jhanzie and Jokai both rose 1s. 6d., while Longai Valley were a firm market at 40s. or 3s. 9d. better. Majuli finished showing an increase of 1s. 1½d. and 1s. higher. Travancore were an exceptionally firm spot, the final quotation being 6s. 4½d. better at 112s. Several heavy decreases were recorded on the other hand, New Sylhet dropping 11s. 3d., while Bargang were 7s. 1½d. below the overnight figure. Cachar and Dooars shed 6s. 3d. to 81s. 3d., while Doom Dooma lost 1s. and Galaha Ceylon 9d. There were a few other smaller declines.

INDUSTRIALS (AFTER OFFICIAL HOURS)

Quieter conditions ruled in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday, but the undertone was described as firm. No quotable alterations occurred in the Marconi group. Radio Corporations, however, receded to 11¾, or ¼ lower. Iron, Coal and Steels moved within narrow limits. Vickers continued on offer and further weakened to 8s. 9d.; Stewarts and Lloyds Def. receded to 39s. 9d., and Cargo Fleets gave way to 12s. 3d. and 6d. lower. Chinese Engineering lost ¼ at or 6d. lower. Cements were easier at 1⅛. Shipping shares hardly moved. In the Miscellaneous Trading section Oil Cakes came into request and recovered 1s. to 24s. 6d., while African and Eastern ruled steady at 32s. 6d. Cements further improved to 15s. 4½d., or another 4½d. up on balance, and slight gains were recorded by Borneo Def. at 39s. 9d., by British Aluminiums at 32s. 9d., by Brunner-Monds at 41s. 6d. Columbia Graphophones were a better market at 44s. 6d., and J. H. Pecks remained steady at round about £1. J. Finlays rose 2s. to 71s. on the improvement in Tea shares. Barry Ostleres suffered from profit-taking and receded to 74s. 6d. Bank shares mostly held their ground. Cope Bros. developed renewed strength on a revival of amalgamation rumours, finishing 3s. 9d. up on balance at 76s. 3d. Elsewhere in Tobaccos Imperials were in request and hardened to 96s. 9d., though B.A.T. receded to 117s. 9d. Except for a small decline in Ind Coopes to 53s. 6d. Breweries exhibited firmness. Watney Def. further rose to 26½, or 2 higher, and Allsopp Prefs. put on 1 to 91½. Distillers stiffened to 57s. among Whiskey shares. Liebigs rose ½ to 15½ and Nestlé Prefs. 6d. to 25s. 6d. Profit-taking among News shares caused prices to finish easier in one or two cases. Daily Mirrors" and Associated Def. each lost ¼ at 6½ and 6¼ respectively. Leading Textiles continued in favour, among which Bleachers received special attention and rose 1s. 6d. to 73s., while Bradford Dyers were supported and finished 9d. up at 82s. Courtaulds came into renewed demand, and, after changing hands at up to 92s. 6d., closed 6d. better at 91s. 9d., while slight improvements occurred in Calicos to 37s. 3d., in Coats to 64s. ex div., and in J. Hoyles to 26s.

IRISH TRAFFICS.

	Last Week.	Total to Week.
	£	£
Gt. Southern.	79,668—14,269	760,028—134,480
Gt. Northern.	34,150 —4,850	335,480 —29,150
Dues ...	4,000 —1,603*	43,800 —7,376
Co.	*Down Races in 1924, not in 1925.	

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols ...		4½% Conv. Ln.	86[illegible]
War Ln. 5% ...	101⅛	3½ Treas. Bds.	101[illegible]
Do. 4½% ...	[illegible]	Irish Land 3%	64⅜
Do. 4% ...	90⅜	Do. 2½% ...	57[illegible]
Do. 3½% ...	78⅜	Do. 2½% ...	50[illegible]
Funding Ln. ...	90⅜	Local Loans ...	69[illegible]
Victory Bds. ...	91¼	Indian 3½% ...	69[illegible]
4½% Conv. Ln.	78-78½		

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	2½-2⅝	Lloyds ...	42[illegible]
Australasia ...	48-49	Midland ...	91½-91¾
Bank N.S.W. ...	49-51	Nat. Dis. H.	8½-9
Do. N. Z. ...	21[illegible]	Prov. of Can.	21-22
Barclays A ...	3[illegible]	Royal of Can.	23-24
Barclays B ...	3½-4	Roy. Scots. ...	11½-12
Brit. Overseas	3½-4	Standard, S.A.	2[illegible]
Can. of Com.	41-42	Un. Australia	14½-15½
Chartered ...	3[illegible]	Westminster	19½-19¾
Ch. of India	31½-32½		
Hong Kong.	138-140		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5½%	100-102	Nigeria 4% ...	1[illegible]
do. 5% ...	99-101	Q'land 1 1945-59	94-96
do. 4½% ...	90-92	do. 4% 1932-47	87-89
Brit. Col. 4½ 1951	92-94	S. Africa 4½ Cos	97-99
do. 4% ...	79-81	do. 4% ...	104-106
Canada 4½ ...	99-101	do. 3½ ...	84-86
do. 4½ 1925-7	99-101	S.A.'s 4½ 1945-50	94-96
do. 4% ...	79-81	do. 4% 1943-63	87-89
Canada Cons. ...	79-81	do. 3½ ...	76-78
Ceylon 5% ...	107-109	Victoria 4% ...	86-88
Ceylon 4% ...	87-89	do. 3½ 1923-5	100-102
N.S.W. 4½ '65-75	97-99	W. Aus. 4½ '33-53	100-102
do. 4% 1927-7	86-88	do. 4% 1928-48	89-91
do. 3½ 1930-50	75-77		

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
Mar. 17.			
100¾	Argentine, 1899 ...	99	101
77	Do. 5 p.c. Conversions	76	78
69½	Do. 6 p.c. 1909 ...	68	69
74½	Brazil 5 p.c. Funding	73	74
74¾	Do. 5 p.c. 1911 ...	73	74
83½	Chinese 6 p.c. 1898	82	83
77½	Do. 6 p.c. 1913 ...	77	78
102	Colombia Republic	102	104
11	Egyptian Unified ...	10½	11½
11	French Loan ...	10½	11½
98	Do. 4 p.c. ...	97	98
100¾	German 3 p.c. ...	100	101
2	Do. Pref. ...	2	2½
100¾	German 7 p.c. ...	100	101
2	Greek Loan ...	1½	2
11½	Hungarian 7½ Ster.	11½	12
11½	Italian Rentes ...	11½	11¾
87⅝	Japan 4 p.c. 1899	86	88
82½	Do. 6 p.c. 1924 ...	82	83
82½	Mexican 6 p.c. ...	82	83
	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.		
4	Peruvian Corporation	3½	4
36½	Do. Pref. ...	36	36½
102½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	102	103
61	Spanish 4 p.c. ...	61½	62½
	Uruguay 3½ p.c. ...		

BRITISH RAILS.

100¾	Great Western ...	100	100⅛
92½	Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	91½	92½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. ...	—	—
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. Pref.	—	—
73¼	Lon. North-East. ...	73	73½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Red. Pref.	—	—
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. 5 p.c.	—	—
79¾	Metropolitan ...	79	79½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ...	—	—
—	Do. Districts ...	—	—
87¾	South. Def. Ord. ...	87½	87¾
—	Do. " B " ...	—	—
—	Do. " A " ...	—	—
7¾	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ...	7½	7¾
—	Underground Electric	—	—
—	Do. Income Debs.	—	—
105	Do. 4 p.c. Debs. ...	105	105½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

84	Antofagasta ...	83½	84
87	Argentine G.W. Ord.	86	87½
—	Bahia Blanca ...	—	—
93	Brazil Railway Common	92½	93½
96	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	95½	96½
96	Buenos Ayres and Western	95½	96½
74	Canadian Pacific ...	73½	74½
72	Central Argentine ...	71½	72½
71	Central Uruguay ...	71	71½
15	Cordoba Central ...	14½	15
—	Do. 1st Pref. ...	—	—
34½	Do. 2nd Pref. ...	34½	35
—	Do. 4 p.c. Deb. ...	—	—
26	Entre Rios ...	25½	26
77	Grand Trunk Pac. Def.	77	77½
29½	Grand Trunk Pac. Ord.	29	29½
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	—	—
7	Leopoldina ...	7	7½
3	Mexican Nat. Ord. ...	3	3½
1	Mexican Nat. 4 p.c.	1	1½
1	Mexican Ry. Ord. ...	1	1½
1	Mexican Ry. 2nd Pref.	1	1½
1	Nitrate Rail. Ord. ...	1	1½
1	Nitrate Rail. Pref. ...	1	1½
1	Nitrate Rail. Deb. ...	1	1½
1	Rosario Nitrate ...	1	1½
1	Santiago Nitrate ...	1	1½
1	Tarapaca Nitrate ...	1	1½

SHIPPING.

12	Cargo Fleet ...	11½	12
20	Court Line ...	19½	20½
20	Coast Ord. ...	19½	20½
20	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	19½	20½
20	Ellerman Wilhy. ...	19½	20½
20	Furness, Withy ...	19½	20½
20	Ind. & O. Ord. ...	19½	20½
20	Royal Mail Ord. ...	19½	20½
20	Union Castle ...	19½	20½
20	White Star Ord. ...	19½	20½

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def. ...	23½	24¼
11½	Brazilian Tel. New Ord. (5/- pd.)	11½	11¾
—	Do. Pref. ...	—	—
10½	Do. Debs. ...	10½	10⅝
—	Do. Marine ...	—	—
—	Do. Canada ...	—	—
—	Do. Africa 4½ Cos	—	—
11½	Eastern Telegraph ...	11½	11¾
—	Do. Pref. (1880) ...	—	—

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

146	Allsopp £1 Shares ...	144	146
91	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	90	92
24	Bass, Ratcliff & Gr. Pref.	23½	24
24	Do. Ord. ...	23½	24
48	Distillers Ord. ...	47½	48
—	Do. Pref. ...	—	—
108	Guinness Ord. ...	108	109
113	Do. Preferential ...	113	114
26	Watney Combe Def.	24	26
210	Walker (John) Pref.	210	215
242	Do. Combe Def. ...	242	248

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

19½	Aerated Bread ...	19½	19¾
20	Burrell Def. ...	19½	20
27½	Crosse and Blackwell	27½	28½
24	Do. Pref. ...	24	24½
23½	Lyons (J.) Ord. ...	23½	24½
27	Lyons (J.) Pref. ...	27	28
23	Mackintosh Def. ...	23	24
24	Maypole Dairy Ord.	24	25
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat	—	—
24	Spratts Pref. ...	24	25
—	Do. Cold Storage Pref.	—	—
24	Van Den Berghs ...	24	25

IRON AND STEEL.

13½	Armstrong (W. G.) ...	13½	14
10	Cammell Laird ...	10	10½
11	Dorman Long ...	11	11½
10	Do. Pref. ...	10	10½
10	John Brown (£5) ...	10	10½
—	Do. Def. ...	—	—
17½	Pease (W.) Ord. ...	17½	18
17½	Pease and Partners ...	17½	18
10	Siemens ...	10	10½
10	Stewarts ...	10	10½
10	United Steel ...	10	10½
10	Workington Iron ...	10	10½
—	Wreardale Iron Ord.	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

32/9	Africa and Far. Trade	31/9	32/6
3/9	Adams-Arg. Trust 1st Pf.	3/6	3/9
14/9	Associated Cement ...	14/9	14/9
—	Do. Def. ...	—	—
39/9	Borax Consolidated ...	39/6	39/9
3/9	Brazilian Traction ...	3/9	3/9
27/9	British Portland Cement	27/6	28/-
—	British Glass ...	—	—
14/3	Do. Oil and Cake ...	14/3	14/6
21/3	Brit. Oil Electric Radiator	21/3	21/6
3/-	Brit. Oil and Cake Def.	2/9	3/-
11/6	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco ...	11/6	11/9
11/9	Bruner Mond Ord. ...	11/9	11/9
11/9	Bruner Mond and May	11/9	11/9
—	Do. Def. ...	—	—
2/-	De la Rue Def. ...	1/9	2/-
2/-	Dunlop Rubber ...	1/9	2/-
—	Do. Deb. ...	—	—
—	Do. Pref. Wire Def.	—	—
12/11	Electric Construction	12/11	13/-
19/6	Do. Def. ...	19/6	19/9
—	English Electric ...	—	—
2/-	Finlay (James) ...	2/-	2/-
2/-	General Refractories	1/9	2/-
—	Do. Deb. ...	—	—
—	Granosilene Ord. ...	—	—
—	Imperial Tobacco ...	96/6	96/9
—	Lever 7 p.c. Pref. ...	—	—
—	Lever 6 p.c. Pref. ...	—	—
—	Lever 5 p.c. Debs. ...	—	—
—	Magnesia Bricks ...	—	—
—	Do. Bonds ...	—	—
—	Do. Def. & Bonds ...	—	—
—	Nobel Ord. ...	—	—
—	Nobel Def. ...	—	—
—	Parent Trust ...	—	—
—	Parent Trust Def. ...	—	—
—	Do. Pref. ...	—	—
—	Pinchin Johnson ...	—	—
—	Pinchin Johnson Def.	—	—
—	Pinchin Johnson Pref.	—	—
—	Prov. Cloth Ord. ...	—	—
—	Prov. Cloth Def. ...	—	—
—	Prov. Cloth Pref. ...	—	—
—	Sheffield Steel ...	—	—
—	Taylor's Eyelets ...	—	—
—	Tilling Ord. ...	63/-	64/-
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref	—	—
—	United Alkali ...	21/-	21/6
2/9	Wallpaper Def. ...	2/6	2/9

OILS.

M.U., Mar. 17.

3½	Anglo-Persian ...	3½	3¾
4¼	Anglo-American ...	4¼	4⅜
4¼	Anglo-Egyptian ...	4¼	4⅜
4¼	Apex (Trinidad) ...	4¼	4⅜
2½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Conv. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Asiatic Petroleum ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Conv. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Assam Trinidad ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Attock Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Baku Consolidated ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Barnsdall Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Batum Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Bolivian Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Boryslaw Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Burma Corporation ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Caledonian Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Caspian Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Central Mexican ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Chiapas Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Colombian Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Colombian Syndicate	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Dutch East Indies ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Egyptian Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Eagle Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Egyptian Petroleum ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Ekimbi ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Equator Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Eureka Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Exploration ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Falcon Oil ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Fanning Island ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Pref. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Do. Def. ...	2½	2⅝
2½	Fanning Island Ord.

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE & PIANOS.
ON VIEW TO-DAY. AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

Comprising principally:—Beautiful Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, in silk coverings; Inlaid Rosewood China Cabinet and Overmantel to match, Buhl coverings; Inlaid Rosewood China Cabinets, Drawingroom Settees, Interchanging and Ormolu-mounted China Cabinets, Drawingroom Settees, Interchanging Chairs and Centre Tables; Mahogany, Walnut, Oak and Gilt-framed Overmantel Glasses; Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, beautifully Carved Hall Chest, supported by carved figures; Mahogany Work Tables, Hall Couch, Drawingroom and Parlour Suites, quantity Silver-plated Ware, Mahogany and Oak Hall Stands and Hall Chairs, Mahogany Glass-back Sideboards and Cabinets, Oak do., Antique Fenders, Austrian Bentwood Hall Stand, Mahogany and Oak Screw Dining Tables, Oak Office Tables, several Sets of Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, 6 and 8 in each, hair-stuffed and covering perfect; Oak and Mahogany-framed Diningroom Overmantel Glasses, Pictures, Paintings; Hall Tables, Oval and Round Tables, on pillar and claw; Marble-top Cheffoniers; Bedroom Furnishing in variety, including 6ft. Dublin-made Mahogany Suite—i.e., Glass-door Wardrobe and Duchesse Pair, 5ft. Mahogany do.; 6ft. Inlaid Suite—i.e., Wardrobe, Dressing Chest and Chests of Drawers; 5ft. and 3ft. Satin Walnut Suites, 3ft. and 3ft. 6in. Pine and Stained Wood Suites; several other Suites, various designs; Duchesse Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Stained Wardrobes, Basin Stands, Coal Boxes; Single and Double Beds, 4-ply Wires and Curled Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lace and other Curtains, Invalid's Car, Kitchen and Deal Furniture, and numerous miscellaneous effects; also two sweet-toned Cottage Pianos, by Crane and Co. and Pigott. Auction commences at 12.30 o'clock. Pianos sold at 3.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

CARPET AUCTION

TUESDAY, 24TH MARCH, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

Comprising over 200 lots of genuine Turkey, Anatolian, Indian, Malabar, Calcutta, Ellore and Mirzapore Carpets; Anglo-Turkey, Super-Wilton, Seamless Axminster and Brussels Squares of beautiful designs, and sizes from 6ft. x 6ft. to about 18ft. x 15ft.; also a large variety of Rugs, Billiard Table Surrounds, Hall and Corridor Rugs, All-Wool Reversible Bedroom and Mohair Rugs, and several Rolls of fine Axminster and Wilton Stair Carpeting, from 18in. to 36in. wide, sold in lengths as required. Goods on View all day Monday. Catalogues free on application. Commissions executed. This Sale affords a rare opportunity to intending purchasers of getting real high-class and good quality carpets at half shop prices.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

22 EDENVALE ROAD, RANELAGH.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 25, 1925, AUCTION OF FURNITURE & HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

WE have been favoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION the FURNITURE and CONTENTS of above Residence, comprising briefly:—Fine tone American Organ, Chesterfield Settee in Tapestry, Inlaid Mahogany Chins Cabinet, Easy and Inlaid Occasional Chairs, Brass Jardiniere Stand, Black and Gold Overmantels, Mahogany Cabinet, six Mahogany Spoonback Chairs in Linzine, 9ft. Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, Rocking Chair, Mahogany Bedroom Suite, of superior make and finish (recently supplied by Arnott's), and Mahogany Bed to match; spring & Hair Mattress, Mahogany Chest Drawers, Oak Glass-door Wardrobe, Satin Walnut Dressing Chest, Washstand, Ash Bedroom Suite, Oak Bed, Spring and Hair Mattress, Single Black and Brass do., Spring and Hair Mattress, Axminster Carpet, Ware, Oriental and Axminster Hearth Rugs, Bed and Table Linen (including Mountmellick-worked Quilt), Blankets, Linoleum Covering Floors, Lace Curtains and Poles, Pink Poutbore Curtains and Pelmet, Kitchen Requisites (new conditional), Ranger Serving Mahogany Cutlery, China Tea Sets, Oak Hall Stand, Oak Hall Chair, Oak Library Chair, Oilcloth, Door Mats, Mangle, Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Useful Kitchen Utensils, Garden Seat, &c., &c. SALE 12 O'CLOCK. Purchasers to pay 5 per Cent. On View Tuesday, 10 to 4.

H. E. BROWN & CO., 4 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE, FRIDAY NEXT, 20th MARCH, ON THE PREMISES AT 12 O'CLOCK.

£5 HADDON ROAD, CLONTARF.

A well-constructed non-basement House, with red brick front, and compound back and side walls. Bay window to roof and porch entrance; 2 reception rooms, with folding doors; 4 bedrooms, maid's room, cloak room, tiled kitchen; bath, hot press, with copper cylinder; 2 w.c.'s; good garden, tool and bicycle house, side entrance and space for garage at rear. Held for 250 years from 1904, subject to £7 per annum.

Messrs. J. C. O'MAGHRE and SON, Solicitors, 5 Carriage of Sale, 44 Westland Row.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE HOUSE WE WILL SELL A LARGE RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Including heavy Oak Dining Table, with screw expanding frame; Mahog. Cabinet Sideboard, with mirror back; Mahog. Hall Table, Walnut Drawingroom Cabinet, practically new Walnut Drawingroom Suite, comprising: Couch, 2 Tub and 6 Occasional Chairs, Drawingroom Cabinet, Mahog. Dumb Waiter, Gilt and Walnut Overmantels; Mahog-framed Couch, Mahog. Roll-top Desk, Oak Hall Stand, Satinwood do., two Mahog. Hall Chairs, Yacht Table, Brass Curb and Brasses; Bentwood, Rocking and other Chairs; Books, Vases, Engravings, 50-Piece Dinner Set, other Table China and Glass; Brass-mounted Beds, Spring and Hair Mattress, Feather Beds, Chest of Drawers and other Bedroom Furniture, Linen, 6 Bottles 20-years-old Whiskey, &c.

The Furniture will be on View on Morning of Sale from 10 o'clock. The House can be seen at any time on our Order.

DOCKRELL LIMITED, M.I.A.A.
Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

28 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.

GARLAND and CO. have been instructed by the Owner, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their SALEROOMS, 57 DAME STREET, DUBLIN, on TUESDAY, 24th day of MARCH, 1925, at One o'clock, the Interest in the above premises, which are held under lease dated 7th day of March, 1827, for 128 years, subject to the yearly rent of £12 12/-.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS LET OUT IN FLATS, AND EACH FLAT IS SELF-CONTAINED, and yields a gross rental of £406, and a net profit rental, after paying rent, rates and taxes, of £308 15/-.

Possession can be given of 2 Flats if so required. Further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply JAMES FAGAN, Esq., Solicitor, 52 Rutland square, Dublin.

GARLAND & CO.,
Auctioneers and House Agents,
57 DAME STREET.

SKERRIES, CO. DUBLIN.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On TUESDAY, the 31st day of MARCH,

At the hour of One o'clock sharp, BY GARLAND and CO., at their SALEROOMS, 57 DAME STREET, DUBLIN, that House and Premises known as

"STRATFORD HOUSE,"

No. 2 Island View terrace, SKERRIES. Held for 999 years from 25th day of April, 1904, at the yearly rent of £4 10/-, reliation £22.

This charming Residence contains large hall, diningroom, drawingroom, 5 bedrooms, 2 box-rooms, kitchen, with hot press and good close range; scullery; pantry, etc. Garden at front. Large garden at back, with back entrance and ample accommodation for garage.

These premises are situated in the best position in Skerries, overlooking Shennock and Church Islands.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply:

Messrs. JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, Foster place.

GARLAND & CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, and House Agents,
57 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE.

HAVING sold the interest in the Farm, we are further instructed by the Executors of the late W. T. Nicholson, Esq., to

SELL BY AUCTION
AT BALLYSHEEHAN, CASHEL,
ALL THE LIVE STOCK, PRODUCE, FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS, AND RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 24, at 11 a.m. sharp (if unsold by Private Treaty), comprising Pedigree Hereford Bull, Cows in Calf, 28 Bullocks and Heifers, 2 years (Hereford crosses), yearling ditto, etc.; 98 Ewes (with Farnfield bull), 2 Rams, 3 Farm Horses, 1 Colt 3 years.

A large selection of first-class Machinery and Implements—Massey-Harris 4-ft. Tworake; Mann & Ruston and Proctor 6 h.p. Portable Engine, Bamford Corn Bruising and Grinding Mill, Hornsby Reaper and Binder (only a few years in use), Mower by Doyle (ditto), Corn-drill, Winnower, Swath-turner, Hay-rake, Field Roller, Drill Roller, Double Turnip Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Grubbers, Hay Collector, Sheep Racks, Sack Scales, 3 Farm Carts, 3 Drays (with Creels), 4 Sets of Harness, Breaking Tackle, Seed Barrow, Liquid Chain Pumps, and numerous other articles.

Also Inside Car (Rubber Tyres), Car Harness, Bridle, Saddle etc.

FURNITURE—A good selection of Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture, Ware, Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, etc., etc.

Terms: Cash. Purchasers to pay Auction Fees.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers and Cattle Salesmen,
40 AND 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING & MEADOW LETTING.

NEWTOWN, BALBRIGGAN—To-morrow, Friday, March 20th, at 2 o'clock, Letting of 70 Acres Prime Land, never let before, with abundance of cold spring water, adjoining Mr. HUNTSTOWN, MULHUDDART, AND PELLETSTOWN, CABRA—On Monday next, 23rd March, 1925, at 2 o'clock, 17 and 18 Acres Prime Grazing Lands at Huntstown, Mulhuddart, 4 miles from Dublin Cattle Market; and immediately afterwards, 5 ACRES for CATTLE PARK, at Reilly's Bridge, Pelletstown, 5 miles from Dublin Cattle Market, for Reps. Jas Flynn.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD.,
Auctioneers, Valuers and Live Stock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

JOHN J. CONNOLLY'S SALES.

AUCTION THIS DAY (THURSDAY), 19th MARCH, 1925, AT 12 NOON, AT
24 MOUNT MERRION AVENUE, BLACKROCK

JOHN J. CONNOLLY, having Sold the House, has been further instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the PREMISES, the Residue of useful Household Furniture, chiefly comprising:—Handsome Waiset Bookcase, Mahogany Dining Tables, C. Drawers, Sofa, Mahogany Wardrobes, Mirrored Doors (Compactums), Mahogany Dressing Table, Beds, Odd Tables, Chair, 13 Washing Carpets, Painted Press, Kitchen Table, House Ladder, Lawn Mower, Pinnis, etc., etc.

On View Morning of Sale, from 9.45 a.m.

Delivery after Sale.

JOHN J. CONNOLLY, P.C.,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
11 MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK
Telegs: Blackrock.

NOVELTIES FROM PARIS illustrated in the Woman's Page of the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES to-day.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES—48 AND 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

SALE THIS DAY, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK,
AT OUR SALEROOMS, 89 WESTMORELAND STREET.

PLEVNA, 73 PARK AVE., SYDNEY PARADE.	POSSESSION.
15 HARCOURT STREET.	POSSESSION.
GLENBERVIE, SIDMONTON ROAD, BRAY.	POSSESSION.
9 BUSHFIELD TER., MARLBORO' ROAD.	POSSESSION.
19 NEW STREET, LARGE WAREHOUSES.	POSSESSION.

LOUIS MONKS, DECEASED.

ATTRACTIVE VILLA RESIDENCES, ALSO FULLY-EQUIPPED BUILDER'S YARD, WITH WORKSHOPS, OFFICES AND GARDEN.

ALBERT ROAD, SANDYCOVE.

Nos. 25, 26, 27, 54 and 55 ALBERT ROAD, SANDYCOVE, also Builder's Yard adjoining, viz.:—

1. PLOT OF GROUND ON DONOVAN'S LANE, ALBERT ROAD, forming a contractor's yard, upon which are erected large workshops, stores, stabling and offices, and including a large garden. TO BE SOLD AS A GOING CONCERN, with COMPLETE EQUIPMENT, PLANT and MACHINERY.
2. 27 ALBERT ROAD (WITH POSSESSION). A semi-detached, non-basement house.
3. 26 ALBERT ROAD (WITH POSSESSION). A modern, well-built, non-basement, semi-detached Villa Residence.
4. 25 ALBERT ROAD. An exactly similar house to No. 26.
5. 54 ALBERT ROAD. Modern built, semi-detached, non-basement Villa Residence.
6. 55 ALBERT ROAD. Exactly similar to No. 54.

SHERIDAN & KENNY, Solicitors for Administratrix, 24 Eustace street.

70 SOUTH LOTTS ROAD, RINGSEND. POSSESSION.
BUNGALOW ON BARNHILL ROAD, DALKEY. POSSESSION.
AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

MacARTHUR'S FURNITURE AUCTION
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT 12.30 O'CLOCK.
CHOICE SELECTION OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FOR DISPOSAL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION, AT OUR SALEROOMS,
44 LOWER GARDINER STREET, DUBLIN
'PHONES—DUBLIN 179 and 629. (CUSTOM HOUSE END).

GARDEN, FARM, ETC.—CONTINUED.

FRUIT Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches; healthy fruiting trees, leading varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 18 E

GOOSEBERRIES, Carrants, strong fruiting trees, all colours, 8/-, 12/-, and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 18 E

LAWN Mowers, all makes and sizes. See special window display.—The Dairy Engineering Co. (Dublin), Ltd., 51/52 Parliament street. 18 E

LAWN Mower Repairs collected and delivered city and suburbs.—Send Machines at once to avoid disappointment.—The Dairy Engineering Co. (Dublin), Ltd., 51/52 Parliament street. 18 E

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 2/6 100, post free; 5/- 250; 9/- 500; carriage 6d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 18 E

LAWN Mowers from 40/-. Repairs and Sharpening by experienced workmen. Best street variety.—Booth Brothers, Dublin. 18 E

MCKENZIE'S Choice Imported Seed Oats—Victory, Waverley, Potato, Yielder, Record, Abundance, Black Tartar, Black Supreme; finest examples. Also Golden selected Sets, 1/-, Great Brunswick and Victory, 1/6 peck.

M'SENZIE'S Selected Seed Potatoes—Duke of York, Epicure, Majestic, Majority of Eyhow, Dr. Queen, Great Scot, Kerr's Pink, Arran Chief, Arran Victory, Leinster Wonder, Dublin Prize, Champion, Arran Comrade and Arran Pilot. Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 4 X

MCKENZIE'S Garden Seeds—Finest stocks in cultivation; cannot be surpassed; reasonable prices; catalogue sent post free on application.—Seed Establishment, Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 4 X

MCKENZIE'S Finest Imported Seed Barleys, Spring and Winter; choicest pure; 2/- per stone; carriage free on application.—Seed Establishment, Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 4 X

MORGAN'S Fruit Manure. Talbot street, near the Pillar.—Just arrived, 20 tons Marmalade Oranges, fertile double extra large bitter oranges, fine skins, at 1/- dozen; every marmalade maker should secure a stock this week, at reduced price; kindly inspect; no importuning to purchase; sent on approval if unsuitable; the weight is the counting system.—Morgan's Fruit Market, Talbot street, near the Pillar. Telegrams: "Tomatoes, Dublin." 'Phone 1372. Deliveries free. 17

ONIONS, strong Ohata, Allen Davis and Tripoli Onion Setables, 2/6 100, postage 6d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 18 E

POWER, WATERFORD.

POWER'S Collections Garden Seeds from 2/6 upwards, post free, are remarkable value. For particulars see Catalogue.

POWER'S Champion Collection Sweet Peas—Twelve 1/- packets (value 12/6), carriage paid.

POWER'S Giant Gold Medal Begonias, finest mixed, 100 double, 3/6; 100 19/6; single, 2/6, 100 15/6; Primulas, 100 2/6; Cinerarias, 100 2/6; Gloxinias, 100 2/6; Calceolarias, 100 2/6; Cyclamen, 100 2/6; Stocks, 100 2/6; Asters, 100 2/6; Antirrhinums, 100 2/6; Pansies, 100 2/6; Polyanthus, 100 2/6; Wallflowers, 100 2/6; Daisies, 100 2/6; Forget-me-Nots, 100 2/6; Sweet Williams, 100 2/6; Delphiniums, 100 2/6; Hollyhocks, 100 2/6; Canterbury Bells, 100 2/6; Foxgloves, 100 2/6; Pyrethrums, 100 2/6; Coreopsis, 100 2/6; Gaillardias, 100 2/6; Lupins, 100 2/6; Pentstemons, 100 2/6; Phlox, 100 2/6; Perennial Flax, 100 2/6; Shirley Poppies, 100 2/6; Iceland Poppies, 100 2/6; Double Daisies, 100 2/6; Double Wallflowers, mixed colours, 100 2/6; Double Stocks, 100 2/6; Double Primulas, 100 2/6; Double Polyanthus, 100 2/6; Double Wallflowers, white, 100 2/6; Double Stocks, white, 100 2/6; Double Primulas, white, 100 2/6; Double Wallflowers, yellow, 100 2/6; Double Stocks, yellow, 100 2/6; Double Primulas, yellow, 100 2/6; Double Wallflowers, mixed, 100 2/6; Double Stocks, mixed, 100 2/6; Double Primulas, mixed, 100 2/6; Double Daisies, mixed, 100 2/6; Double Polyanthus, mixed, 100 2/6; Primulinus Hybrids, mixed, 100 2/6; Primulinus Hybrids, mixed, 100 1/6, dozen 1